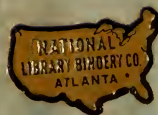




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Georgia Forestry

JANUARY 1950

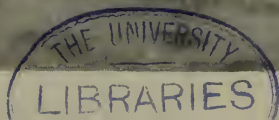
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Editorial

Forest Fires

Costly To All

(From the Rome News-Tribune)

The fall season is always a dangerous period for forest fires, and the continued dry weather creates a greater hazard this year. The Georgia Forestry Commission has urged extra precaution during the next few days, as the extended dry period and high winds increase the likelihood of small fires spreading.

In the 77 counties with organized fire protection, county forest rangers and their crews work round-the-clock to quickly detect, locate and extinguish fires and reduce the loss in acreage.

The Forestry Commission has issued a direct appeal for public cooperation to prevent costly fires, which can quickly destroy thousands of acres of valuable timber, and kill off young trees that will be so badly needed in the future.

Carelessness is still the chief cause of forest fires. Nine out of 10 forest blazes are caused by carelessness. Hunters and campers should make certain their fires are out before leaving the woods. The dropping of cigarets and matches from a speeding car can often result in a costly fire. Careless handling of brush fires is also dangerous, as is the practice of burning off new ground without first plowing fire breaks around the area.

All Georgia suffers when fires sweep our woodlands. Precaution in preventing fires will benefit the entire state. Our forests still represent one of our greatest resources, and it behooves us all to cooperate in preventing waste through woodland fires.

Fire Protection

(From the Walker County Messenger)

The heavy frosts the past days are causing the leaves to fall and make the setting for destructive fires in our wooded areas.

Every precaution should be taken against setting the woods on fire. It is a waste that care and caution can prevent. A lighted match thrown down after lighting a cigarette or pipe or cigar, starts a conflagration that, before it can be checked, does damage that cannot be repaired, or if repaired it takes years. The loss is heavy and the future pays too great penalty.

Then it has been called to our attention that some of the farmers are planning to burn off their wood and timberland this winter in an effort to spring to kill the boll weevil. The loss by fire is far greater than any loss by the boll weevil, and before that is done the farmer who is planning such a procedure should think a long time before he does it, and count the cost to himself and the community in which he lives.

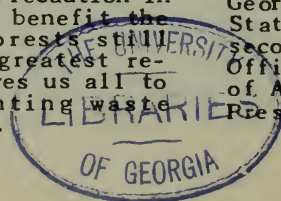
If every person will get fire-conscious and play the part of a constructive citizen in this matter there will be no devastating forest fires, and a tremendous waste of resources, of money and maybe lives will be saved.

So, let us all be careful about fires in our woods and fields.

Georgia Forestry

Vol. 3 JANUARY, 1950 No. 1

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Commission Activities Expanded Greatly During Past Six Months

During the past six months, State forestry in Georgia has expanded more than in any similar period on record. In fact, the great expansion in fire protection activities of the Georgia Forestry Commission since July 1, 1949 has roughly equalled the expansion during the previous ten years.

Prior to the start of the present fiscal year on July 1, there were only 41 counties and 8 1/2 million acres under organized fire protection. Today--just six months later--9 counties have organized forest protection units covering 13 1/2 million acres.

Organization of the new Forest Protection Units has been a tremendous job. Qualified County Forest Rangers had to be employed to head each of the county units. Special schools were held during the summer to train all newly-employed Rangers in the techniques of fire prevention and fire suppression. Rangers learned first-hand how to use the various vehicles, plows, power pumps and other mobile equipment employed in fire fighting.

A total of 84 vehicles have been purchased and equipped with tanks, pumps, radios and hand tools. Many of the vehicles have been fitted with plows for making suppression blowing and making pre-suppression firebreaks. Vehicles have been equipped and outfitted at the Georgia Forestry Commission workshops at Waycross.

Sixty-six steel forest fire lookout towers are being erected throughout the State. The individual county units completed construction of all foundations in the early fall. The nationwide steel strike occasioned an unavoidable and very regrettable delay in erection of the towers. Since the end of the strike every possible move has been made to expedite fabrication and delivery of the tower material with a view to placing all towers in operation during the first part of 1950.

Georgia is assuming the lead among Southern states in the number of seedlings produced in state nurseries. Indications are that a

record total of 40 million seedlings will be shipped to landowners during the current planting season, and this will establish a new, all-time high for the State.

The scope and quality of management and marketing services to landowners is increasing. Farm foresters are now providing management and marketing assistance in the first, fourth, seventh, ninth and tenth districts. These farm foresters are qualified, experienced, technical foresters who mark timber stands for cutting and advise forest owners on woodland management. More requests for assistance have been handled during the calendar year just closed than during any other similar period.

The educational and informational work of the Georgia Forestry Commission has been broadened as rapidly as the extremely limited funds and personnel have allowed. The entire fire prevention program--a most vital phase of the forest fire protection work--has been largely one of public education.

Comprehensive, sustained educational programs are conducted in protected counties by the Rangers and District Foresters.

All available means--including press, radio, movies, public speaking, personal contacts and appearances, publishing of material and distribution of miscellaneous literature, demonstrations and exhibits--have been employed in reaching the landowners and citizens of the county. The fine support and excellent cooperation of the press and radio and other organizations and cooperating agencies throughout the State has been increasingly gratifying.

Substantially increased State appropriations are absolutely essential to the continuation of the past progress in State forestry, to the maintaining of the present scale of operations, and to an expansion of fire protection to the extent the value of Georgia's great forest resource demands. An Immediate appropriation is required for use during the next six months. To extend protection during next fiscal year, will require a greatly increased yearly appropriation.

Walker County Begins Protection; Ranger and Forestry Board Named

The Walker County Forest Protection Unit began operation January 1, bringing 180,000 more acres of Georgia timberland under protection. Seventy-one percent of the total land area of Walker County is in forest. The woodland acreage totals 202,711, with 182,321 acres being in private and state ownership.

Ralph G. McCurdy, Sr., of Lafayette, has been appointed Forest Ranger for Walker County and as such will head the Forest Protection Unit. Mr. McCurdy graduated from Lafayette High School and attended Young Harris College two years. His past experience includes twelve years farming, four years as a Soil Conservation Service Aide, and three years as a salesman and bookkeeper.

At present, the Walker County Unit is equipped with a quarter-ton jeep and a pickup. The small jeep carries a power pump and suppression plow. The pickup carries tanks and a power pump. Both vehicles are outfitted with hand pumps, fire rakes, fire flaps and other hand fire-fighting equipment. Plans

call for early installation of two-way FM radios, in all vehicles and towers of the Walker Unit.

The services of the forest protection unit are available to all landowners of Walker County. The unit works on a 7-day a week, 24 hour-a-day schedule and will answer fire calls in any area of the county.

The Walker County Forestry Board has been appointed and has begun to function in an advisory capacity in the operation of the County Forest Protection Unit. Members of the Board, with their terms of appointment are: Purl Hall, Chickamauga one year; Raymond Hixon, Chickamauga 2 years; Frank Shaw, Kensington, years; J. C. Keown, Lafayette, years; H. A. Davison, Lafayette, years. Each of the members of the Forestry Board is a forest owner and permanent resident of the county.

Two forest fire lookout towers will be erected in the county in the near future. The 60-foot steel towers will be located on High Point and on Gulf Mountain. Foundation for the towers have already been constructed. The towers will be manned throughout the fire season and when used in conjunction with towers of the Forest Service, will give complete coverage of the county and greatly facilitate detection of woods fires.



The Cover

Forest fires don't always stop at the woods edge. This was one of three farm buildings--including a farm home--destroyed by an intense wind-driven woods fire in an unprotected county.

Hundreds of acres of woodland were destroyed. Organized fire protection could have prevented these great losses. If this county had been under organized protection the forest protection unit could have confined the fire to a small area and averted destruction of the home and farm buildings.

Georgia Foresters Take Part In Society Meeting

Several Georgia foresters will take part in panel discussions during the 1950 meeting of the Southeastern Section, Society of American Foresters, to be held in Montgomery, Alabama, January 27-28.

'Foresters in Action', is the program theme of the meeting, which will attract more than 300 experienced foresters from Georgia, Florida and Alabama.

James Spiers, Central of Georgia Railroad, Savannah will participate in a panel on 'The Education of a Forester', at the first morning session on January 28.

Included in the discussion groups in the 'Duties and Activities of a Forester' at the second morning session January 28, are Clarence Dietterich, Managing Director, Southern Plywood Manufacturers Association, Atlanta, and Oscar G. Raczewitz, Division Manager, South-

(Continued on Page 10)

Smokey Says:



Mr. Hunter—the game you seek depends on these woods for food—why burn it up!

Publications Aid Forest Owners

Cooperators in the naval stores conservation program can obtain the information they need by consulting the four-page leaflet, '1950 Naval Stores Conservation Program Bulletin'. The bulletin gives the provisions and conditions under which payments will be made for participation in the conservation program. Copies of the leaflet, NSCP 1401, can be obtained from the U. S. Forest Service, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

A simplified, inexpensive method of treating fence posts is described in Circular 161 of the Georgia Experiment Station. The publication, entitled 'Fence Post Preservation by the Cold-Soak Method', reports the results of studies at the station to determine the effectiveness of treatment by soaking the posts in vats of unheated creosote, pentachlorophenol and copper naphthenate. Farmers and landowners can obtain the circular free upon request to the Station.

Results of the studies show that from 24 to 48 hours are required to treat posts by the cold-soak method. The chief disadvantage of the cold-soak method is the lack of control over the absorption of preservative, with approximately six pounds of preservative per cubic foot of wood being required to effectively treat posts.

'Marketing Farm Timber in Monroe County, Georgia', a recent publication of the Southeastern Forest Experiment Station, U. S. Forest Service, provides valuable marketing tips for forest owners in Monroe County and surrounding Piedmont areas of Georgia. The pamphlet outlines the methods and problems of selling farm timber and analyzes the marketing procedures in Monroe county, which was carefully chosen as being typical of the extensive "concentration yard belt."

The booklet, Station Paper No. 3, can be obtained from the Southeastern Forest Experiment Station, Ashville, N. C.

Joint Fire Prevention Program Begins In Walker and Catoosa

An intensive, concerted educational program in forest fire prevention and fire protection has begun in Walker and Catoosa Counties under the joint sponsorship of the Georgia Forestry Commission and the Tennessee Valley Authority. Officially designated as the 'Joint Project for Fire Control', the campaign will demonstrate to all the people of these two counties the need for, and the substantial benefits of, organized fire protection.

Organized fire protection will be shown to be a sound investment, not merely an expense. The start of the educational campaign will coincide with the beginning of organized fire protection in Walker County and the start of operations by the Forest Protection Unit.

Mr. O. C. Furtz, Educational Forester of the Georgia Forestry Commission, will be in charge of the educational program. Furtz was recently promoted from his position as Assistant District Forester at Americus, where he has served since his graduation from the School of Forestry, University of Georgia. Furtz has established residence and headquarters in LaFayette.

Objective of the campaign will be to establish and maintain adequate, organized fire protection and fire prevention in Walker County and to extend organized protection to Catoosa County. The protection and prevention problems will be studied and analyzed. The comprehensive work plan for the campaign calls for the use of all available means of reaching the public and enlisting the cooperation and active support of all persons. The campaign will serve to test the progress and achievement in fire prevention, fire protection and reduce fire loss that can be realized through a well-directed, intensive sustained educational program.

Cooperation and support on the part of all citizens and landowner - a factor vital and essential to the success of the fire prevention program - will be solicited through key persons and organizations. The people will be shown the substantial contribution the woodland make to their economic welfare. The present value of the woodland will be contrasted with the potentially much greater value of the protected forests.

"Smilin' Jack" Aids Protection Forces

Firebugs and timber thieves beware!!!

The forces for forest fire protection and law enforcement have been immeasurably bolstered by the addition of 'Smilin' Jack', the syndicated comic strip creation of flying enthusiast Zack Mozley. In a sequence beginning during December, Smilin' Jack became a 'flying Forest Ranger' and is now hot on the trail of firebugs and timber thieves.

The current run of the comic has carried some valuable lessons in fire protection, and in using this theme in his strip, Cartoonist Mozley has carried the doctrine of fire prevention to many people.

The Calendar

January 17 - Annual Meeting
Southeastern Lumberman's Club, Piedmont Hotel, Atlanta.

January 27-28 Annual Meeting
Southeastern Section, Society of American Foresters, Hotel Whitley
Montgomery, Alabama.

February 15. Annual Meeting, Southern Pulpwood Conservation Association, Piltmore Hotel, Atlanta.

February 17-18 Southern Forestry Conference and Annual Meeting, Forest Farmers Association Cooperative, George Washington Hotel, Jacksonville, Florida.

Evans Heads SAA

Farm Forestry

Session Conducted

Charles F. Evans, of Atlanta, Assistant Regional Forester, Southern Region, U. S. Forest Service, is the new President of the Society of American Foresters. Evans was recently chosen to succeed Clyde S. Martin as head of the professional forestry organization of more than 6,000 members.

Evans joined the U. S. Forest Service in 1912, and for the past twenty-two years he has been located in the Southern Region. He is now in charge of state and private forestry activities of the Forest Service in this area.

Naval stores, fire protection, farm woodlot management and marketing of forest products featured the Farm Forestry short course held December 13 at the Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College, Tifton. Approximately 200 landowners, vocational agricultural students, and foresters were in attendance. T.M. Cordell, Dean of the College, directed the program, and President Donaldson welcomed the group attending the course.

Don J. Weddell, Dean, School of Forestry, University of Georgia, opened the morning session with a discussion of Management of Farm Woodlots in a General Type of Farming. R. E. Davis, Information and Education Chief, Georgia Forestry Commission, spoke on the State Fire Protection Program and How It Will Benefit the Small Landowner. A. P. Shirley, ATFA secretary and manager of the naval stores loan program, spoke on The Naval Stores Program Best Suited for the Small Landowner.

The afternoon session was devoted to naval stores, marketing discussions, and planting and thinning demonstrations. A. R. Shirley gave a further discussion of the naval stores program and was assisted by Ed Powers and C. F. Dukes in Demonstrating the use of the latest tools and the use of acids.

A panel discussion on marketing was led by Dean Cordell with Harley Langdale, Jr., Valdosta, covering poles, piling and crossties, Bruce MacGregor, Southern Pine Association, Macon, on sawlogs, T. A. Liefeld, Consultant Forester, Thomasville, softwoods and hardwoods, and H. J. Doyle, Area Forester, Southern Pulpwood Conservation Association, covering pulpwood.

Dorsey Dyer, Agricultural Extension Forester, discussed and demonstrated both hand and machine planting of seedlings. Archie E. Patterson, Associate Professor of Forestry, University of Georgia, gave a thinning demonstration and showed comparisons between thinned and unthinned areas.

'Pine Patriot' Feted

Dr. George Pinckney Shingler, the 'Pine Patriot', was recently honored by the Gum Processors Association at a meeting in Waycross.

Dr. Shingler has recently retired as head of the Naval Stores Station of the Bureau of Agriculture and Industrial Chemistry, U.S.D.A. A top-rung leader in his field, Dr. Shingler is responsible for the development of the widely-used steam distilling procedures for processing gum, the method used by the government for gum cleaning, the rock-salt method of dehydration, and the expansion of markets for gum rosin, turpentine and their derivatives.

The meeting was a testimonial of admiration, respect and affection for his accomplishments, character and personality as a worthy citizen of the South, as scientist and teacher, as a well-loved fellow worker, and as a great and good friend of the gum naval stores industry, which holds him in high esteem for the energy and devotion he has shown in working ever for its greater progress and prosperity.

These sentiments were incorporated in a resolution read by John S. Laws, of Douglas, Association Secretary, and A. T. Pussey, Association President, presented Dr. Shingler with a handsome silver platter on behalf of the group.

Ranger Roundup

James Wynens, Jasper County Ranger, recently received the written praises of a landowner for the work being done by the unit. The landowner said, in part, "I want to express my appreciation for the excellent work being done by our local County Forest Protection service, through Mr. James Wynens..... This service helped to save my house, farm buildings and timber on December 2 and 3."



Ranger N. A. Medford, Cobb County, and the members of his unit recently made another lifetime friend. A hysterical housewife, whose home was in the path of an intense, fast-moving fire, and apparently doomed by the fire, evacuated all her furniture hurriedly. A short while later the family moved all their belongings back into their unscarred house. The fire had been stopped. Ranger Medford and his assistants had quickly and efficiently stopped the fire.



RECIPE - A FOREST RANGER

First you get a kettle and a fire that's hot
 and when everything is ready throw in the pot
 A doctor, a miner, of lawyers a few
 and add one sheep herder and a cowboy or two.
 Next add a surveyor and right after that--
 a man with good sense and a good diplomat;
 At least one good mason, then give it a stir,--
 and add to the mess a good carpenter.
 A man who knows trees, and don't leave from the list
 A telephone man and a fair botanist --
 The next one that's added must be there it's a cinch.
 It's the man who will stay when it comes to a pinch.
 Add a man that will work, and not stand and roar,
 Who can do ten thousand things and just a few more
 Then boil it up well and skim off the scum--
 And a Ranger - you'll find, is the --
 -Residium-

Ranger James Carter, Polk County and his assistants have just moved into their new headquarters building on the Cedartown-Rockmart Highway.

The new structure includes a reception and display room, garage space for vehicles, repair facilities, and fuel tanks.



Ranger Powell Foster, Lamar County, gives the landowners in his county some good advice when he says: the following precautions should always be observed in burning off land:

1. Plow an eight-foot firebreak around the whole area to be burned.
2. Burn after 4 P. M. only.
3. Burn on damp days only.
4. Have ample tools, help and water available.
5. Notify the County Forest Ranger before burning.
6. Never leave the burning field untended.

Farm Forestry Program Underway

An expanded program of forest management assistance, designed for the express benefit of the small woodland owners of the State, has begun as a cooperative project of the Georgia Forestry Commission and the U. S. Forest Service.

Experienced technical foresters, who formerly served as Assistant District Foresters, have been designated as Farm Foresters and assigned to management assistance and marketing duties in the first, fourth, seventh, ninth and tenth congressional districts. In these areas, the farm foresters are avail-

able to fill requests of small landowners for advice and help in marketing and proper harvesting of forest products. The objective is to provide the landowner with a substantial, sustained income from his woodlands.

In rendering management services to landowners, farm foresters adhere to current Commission policy. This policy is intended to make possible the giving of assistance to the greatest possible number of

(Continued on Page 10)

Forestry and fire protection were featured in many fair exhibits in protected counties during the fall. These exhibits are the product of the Rangers' initiative, industry and resourcefulness. Budget limitations donot allow County Rangers funds for this effective phase of educational work.

At right is pictured the display Habersham Forest Ranger Floyd Williams used to show the people in his county the value of their woodlands and the benefits of fire protection.



Jaycees Give FFA Groups Seedlings

The Georgia Junior Chamber of Commerce is furnishing 1,500,000 pine seedlings to Future Farmers of America for planting. Jaycee clubs in 38 Georgia cities are cooperating to provide a minimum of 5,000 seedlings to each of the 286 FFA Chapters in the State. The seedlings will be furnished from the Georgia Forestry Commission nurseries at Davisboro, Albany and Flowery Branch.

(Continued on Page 10)

Gum Bowl Game

Something new has been added in the way of Fowl games. The first annual Gum Turpentine Powl game, sponsored by the Valdosta Chapter of the Veterans of Foreign Wars with the help of the American Turpentine Farmers Association, was held Friday, December 16, in Valdosta. Cook County High School, Adel, Georgia was defeated 19 to 14 by Fernandina High of Fernandina, Florida.

Future plans call for an annual Turpentine Fowl with prominent undefeated high school teams competing.

"JOE BEAVER"

By Ed Nofziger



Forest Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture

"I'm sorry you can't see him—Joe's busy with a tree-breeding experiment, crossing sugar maple with strawberries."

ARM FORESTRY...

(Continued from Page 8)

small landowners. Large forest owners can profitably engage the services of recognized consultant foresters.

Farm foresters now working under the program, with their assigned headquarters, include: Jim Coad, Statesboro; L. L. Lundy, Camilla; George Lavinder, Newnan; Ralph Davis, Fome; Fred P. Amsler, Washington.

...S GIVE SEEDLINGS...

(Continued from Page 9)

Lee Price of Swainsboro, president of the Georgia Junior Chamber, and Jim Dixon, Dublin, chairman of the Jaycees state agricultural committee, are in charge of the program which is in line with the national Jaycees conservation project for the year.

The Jaycees' purpose is to encourage Future Farmers to reforest their acres and educate the FFA members in the need for reforestation and good forest management. T. C. Walters, state supervisor of vocational education, approves the plan of great educational value in enabling the FFA members to learn by doing while planting the seedlings on their farms.

GEORGIA FORESTERS...

(Continued from Page 4)

Kraft Timberland Corporation, Waycross.

Members of the panel on 'The Ethics of the Forestry Profession', scheduled for discussion at the afternoon session January 28, include: C. F. Evans, Assistant Regional Forester, U. S. F. S., Atlanta, who will serve as moderator; Ted Tiefeld, Consulting Forester, Thomasville; R. F. Grant, University of Georgia School of Forestry, Athens; Floyd Cossitt, U. S. F. S., Atlanta.

The two-day meeting will be highlighted by the three panel discussions, a banquet and a social hour. Displays will be presented by leading manufacturers of forestry equipment.

WHAT DO WE PLANT WHEN WE PLANT THE TREE?

What do we plant
when we plant the trees?
We plant the ship
which will cross the sea,
We plant the mast
to carry the sails,
We plant the planks
to withstand the gales--
The keel, the keelson,
the beam and knee--
We plant the ship
when we plant the tree.

What do we plant
when we plant the tree?
We plant the houses
for you and me.
We plant the rafters,
the shingles, the floors,
We plant the studding,
the lath, the doors,
The beams and siding,
all parts that be,
We plant the house
when we plant the tree.

What do we plant
when we plant the tree?
A thousand things
that we daily see.
We plant the spire
that out-towers the crag,
We plant the staff
for our country's flag,
We plant the shade
from the hot sun free:
We plant all these
when we plant the tree.

--Py Henry Abbey

New Bag Plant

St. Mary's Kraft Corporation expects to place their bag unit in operation early in 1950. The mill will convert heavy kraft paper into bags for industrial use. The unit will greatly increase employment in forest products industries in Camden County.



Do you know your forest fire prevention A. P. C's? They are:

ALWAYS BE CAREFUL!

Georgia Forestry

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Georgia Forestry

FEBRUARY 1950



Editorial

Timber Is 'Farmer Insurance'

(From the Cordele Dispatch)

Timber stands can be a combination "savings account" and "insurance policy" for farmers in Georgia and other Southern States, according to the Farm Bulletin issued by the Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta. This also can apply to some town folks as well.

Planned planting of timber mostly pines, has become quite common in this region, and with the rapid development of pulp and paper container mills in the South a long-range market virtually is assured.

Much land that is too poor for the average farm crop can be turned profitably to the production of pines.

These sturdy trees grow almost anywhere in South Georgia--for that matter, anywhere throughout the South and with their unusually long tap roots can get along on a minimum of water.

Numbers of non-farmers, with a little money to invest, can find it profitable to invest in land for the growing of pines.

Protection Proves Value

(From the Hahira Gold Leaf)

Lowndes County's loss from forest fires this month will amount to a very sizeable sum but it would be hard to estimate that loss were there no forest fire protection facilities available. County Forester King and his group of men have been busy day and night patrolling and fighting.

Law Enforcement And Woods Fires

(From the Atlanta Constitution)

After years of education, most people realize the value of timber lands and are careful about fire. But a few still insist it is their inalienable right to "burn off the woods" whenever they see fit. Georgia law recognizes this right, but requires that adjoining property owners be given 24 hours' notice of intention to do so. That is only proper recognition of the rights of others.

We are gratified that Georgia forest rangers are going about the job of enforcing that law. Three men were arrested in Twiggs County not long ago for violating it.

An arrest for setting fire to the woods is an occurrence so rare we think it ought to be brought to general public notice. And the rangers, District Forester J. E. Phillips and Chief Fire Warden E. H. Terry, are to be commended, also Twiggs Sheriff Earl Lambrick, who gave his assistance.

Georgia Forestry

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No. 2

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Remember- Only you can
PREVENT FOREST FIRES!

Pictured above is the basic design of the 1950 Cooperative Forest Fire Prevention Campaign. The new slogan, "OUR MOST SHAMEFUL WASTE", is tied to that of preceding campaigns, "REMEMBER, ONLY YOU CAN PREVENT FOREST FIRES". The new campaign theme carries great emotional appeal and graphically illustrates that woods fires are truly "Our Most Shameful Waste".

Program Set for Pulpwood Conservation Association Meeting

Foresters of public and private agencies, representatives of southern pulpmills, and independent suppliers of pulpwood will make up the gathering of more than 200 expected to attend the 1950 annual meeting of the Southern Pulpwood Conservation Association to be held at the Biltmore Hotel, Atlanta, February 15, according to announcement by Henry J. Malsberger, General Manager of the Association.

The Association's President, E. J. Gaynor, 3rd, Vice-President and General Manager of Frunswick Pulp and Paper Company, will open the morning session with an address of welcome and a summary of the Association's activities.

Malsberger will make his yearly report to the group, and there will be a showing of the movie, 'Firth of a Southern Pine', the fourth forestry educational film produced by the Association. W. K. Feichler, State Forester of North Carolina, will discuss the organization of state forestry in his state. William Duerr, Chief of the Division of Forest Economics, Southern Forest Experiment Station, will speak on 'Guides to Profitable Forest Management'. M. N. Taylor, Executive Director of Trees for Tomorrow, Inc., a pulpwood industry-sponsored conservation program, will discuss operations of the program among small landowners.

W. J. Barker, Forest Extension Leader, South Carolina Extension Service, will open the afternoon session by outlining the manner in which his organization conducts effective forestry work among small landowners. A. W. Pitts, of Pittsview, Alabama, an independent pulpwood supplier, will serve as spokesman for the private businessmen who supplied the Southern pulpwood industry with approximately 11-1/4 million cords of pulpwood during 1949. Pitts will discuss proven methods of operating successful conservation programs in his area.

This will be followed by a discussion of the Association's activities

in the four areas of the territory. Appearing on this part of the program will be the following Directors who serve as chairmen of their areas: Albert Ernest, Georgia; J. E. McCaffrey, South Carolina; K. S. Trowbridge, North Carolina; and R. W. Wortham, Jr., Texas. Following this discussion there will be a closed business session for Association members.

President Gayner will serve as Master of Ceremonies at the banquet and evening session. J. H. Stone, Regional Forester, Southern Region U. S. Forest Service, will be the dinner speaker and will give an illustrated lecture covering his attendance at the Third World Forestry Congress held recently at Helsinki, Finland.

The Cover

Georgia's Tree Farm System Grows W. A. Smith, right, Georgia's newest Tree Farmer, is congratulated by W. L. Crisp, State District Forester. Smith was awarded his Tree Farm certificate and sign at ceremonies held recently in connection with a planting demonstration.

Smith is one of four partners in the Talbrión Tree Farm, a 2,300-acre forest farm where the owners practice good fire protection, good woodland management with selective cutting and improvement thinnings and good reproduction of the forest crop through natural reseeding or through planting.

Establishment of the Talbrión Tree Farm brings to 29 the total number of Georgia Tree Farms, with a combined total of approximately 340,000 acres.

Forestry Conference Has

"Southern Prosperity From Growing Trees"

As Theme

The Southern Forestry Conference of 1950, to be held in Jacksonville, Florida, February 17-18, has as its theme "Southern Prosperity from Growing Trees".

The program of the mid-century meeting will serve to show that during the forthcoming 50 years prosperity will result from increasing the productivity, applying better cutting practices and more effectively using the trees of the southern forests.

Marcel LeLoup, director of the forestry work of the Food and Agricultural Organization of the United Nations, will deliver the keynote address at the opening session on Friday morning. Presiding will be V. M. Oettmeir, President of the Forest Farmers' Association, which sponsors the Conference. Also on the morning program are A. E. Vackerman, Duke University, who will speak on utilization of trees, and L. K. Pomeroy, a veteran forest operator, who will discuss the importance of growing trees for selected markets. At noon on the 17th there will be a luncheon meeting with Governor Fuller Warren of Florida addressing the gathering on the economic importance of forestry to the southern states.

The afternoon session will be filled with group conferences on the following topics: "Planning for Southern Forestry"; "Forestry Conservation Education"; "Forestry Legislation"; "Forest Research"; "Forest Insects and Diseases"; and "Membership Objectives". Each of these discussions will be led by three or more outstanding men who are authorities in the fields to be considered.

Senator Frank P. Graham will be the featured speaker at the annual banquet Friday evening. Stanley F. Lorn, Editor of the Southern Lumberman, will serve as toastmaster.

The banquet program also includes entertainment and special features.

On Saturday morning, the 18th, the Conference will consider the important subject of the control of undesirable hardwoods in southern forests. Speaking on this will be I. T. Haig, Director of the Southeastern Forest Experiment Station, and Dr. R. H. Westbeld, head of the Department of Forestry at the University of Missouri. During the remainder of the morning a forum will be held on "The Use of Trees for Forest Products". R. R. Reynolds, Director of the Crossett Experimental Forest, will be chairman of the forum with the following participating: Lumber, Oswald Lightsey, 1st Vice-President of the Southern Pine Association; Pulpwood, E. E. Allen, Assistant to General Manager, Union Bag and Paper Corporation; Poles and Piling, F. H. Vogel, Professor of Forest Utilization, API; Naval Stores, Judge Harley Langdale, President, American Turpentine Farmers' Association; Ties, E. W. Jones, President, Railway Tie Association; Veneer, Don Nichols, President, Southern Plywood and Veneer Association; Chemical Utilization, F. V. Douth, Chief Chemist, Champion Paper and Fiber Company; Promoting Wood and Forest Products, Justin R. Weddell, Public Relations, St. Regis Paper Company. The Conference will close with a business session of the Forest Farmers Association.

All meetings of the Conference are open to the general public, and President Oettmeir has extended an invitation to be present to all who are interested in timber growing, forest production and marketing. A highly entertaining program has been arranged for all the ladies attending the Conference. Included will be sightseeing tours, a yacht trip, an afternoon tea and a luncheon.

New Light on the Cause of Littleleaf

BY W. A. CAMPBELL

Littleleaf disease--the increasing menace to Georgia's shortleaf pines--is becoming more and more known to the State's foresters and to landowners in the Georgia Piedmont. Two recent discoveries have shed new light on the cause of the disease. These discoveries may explain in part the varying severity of the disease on different areas, and may even point the way to the real cause of littleleaf disease. The information has been uncovered as the result of a research project started 10 years ago by the Division of Forest Pathology, U. S. D. A., the University of Georgia in Athens, the U. S. Forest Service, and the Alabama Polytechnic Institute at Auburn, Alabama.

Researchers at Athens have isolated a parasitic root fungus from

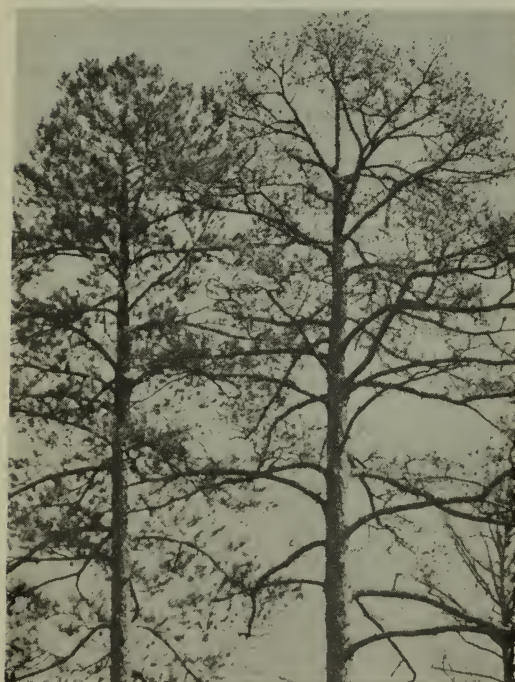
the roots of shortleaf pines suffering from littleleaf. The fungus--*Phytophthora cinnamomi*--has been found in a large percentage of soil samples taken from beneath disease trees. Only five percent of the soil samples from beneath healthy trees in healthy stands have shown the fungus. The fungus is a parasitic watermold and thrives only under conditions of abundant soil moistures.

Workers at the Alabama Experiment Station and researchers of the Division of Forest Pathology, U. S. D. A., have shown that there is a close relationship between the incidence of littleleaf and soil series and subsoil drainage. Many diseased stands are found on poorly drained soils while few disease trees are noted on areas of well drained subsoils. Littleleaf is more frequent and usually more severe on land that was formerly in row crops and has lost much topsoil through erosion.

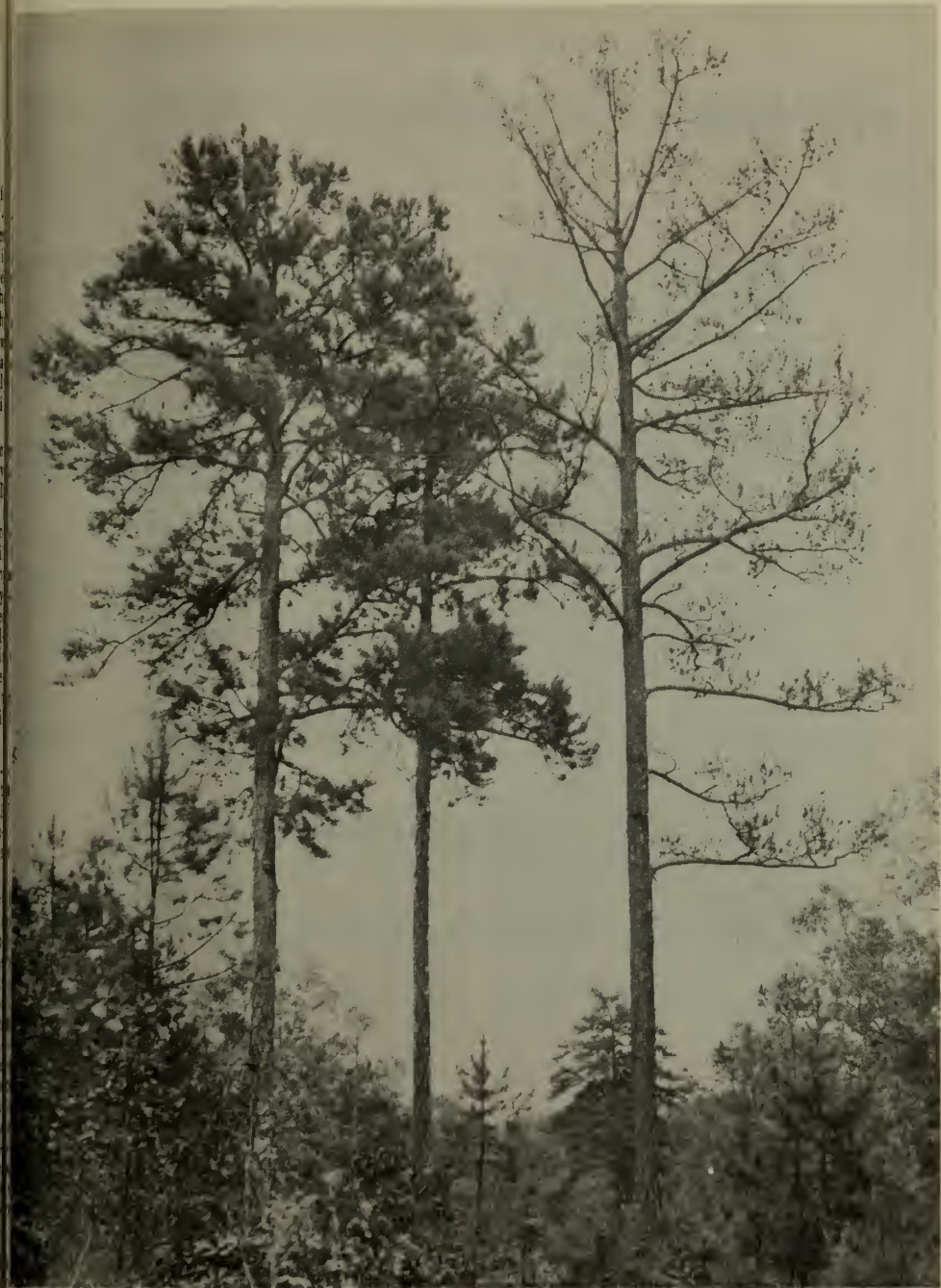
In Georgia, littleleaf is confined principally to the Piedmont where the normal abundant rainfall keeps the poorly-drained soils saturated for considerable periods throughout the year.

This--together with the fact that the newly-isolated fungus is a parasite that does best under conditions of abundant soil moisture and the fact that littleleaf is most frequent on poorly-drained soils--appears to provide a lead to the discovery of the cause of the disease. Tests are now underway to determine whether littleleaf can be induced in healthy stands of shortleaf by loading the soil with the fungus and keeping it wet throughout the year. These tests--covering probably several years--may offer the final proof of the cause of the disease.

This new knowledge of littleleaf has practical importance to the forester and landowner in areas where the disease is present. Littleleaf will probably be confined to its present range and may not be so serious on the well-drained soils of the Piedmont.



Diseased Shortleaf pine, right, is suffering from Littleleaf. Healthy pine is at left.



Sharp contrast between crown foilage of heavily-diseased Shortleaf Pine, right, which is suffering from Littleleaf, and pine at left, which is apparently suffering from very light attack with disease in early stages. Note dying-back of foilage at tips of lower branches on tree at left. The larger of these pines in the Georgia Piedmont is about 60 years of age, the smaller about 40.

Ranger Roundup

The Dougherty County Unit and Ranger Turner Farber, Jr., have received the commendations of the Dougherty County Farm Bureau. At a recent meeting, the Bureau unanimously adopted the following resolution:

"That the Dougherty County Forest Protection Unit be commended for the efficient manner in which the Unit is being operated; that the farmers of Dougherty County feel that the Unit is rendering a very valuable service to the citizens and economy of this County."



N. A. Medford, Cobb County Forest Ranger, is training Explorer Scouts of Post 144, Marietta, for emergency duty in fire fighting work. The Scouts will not be given dangerous jobs, but during times of extreme emergency they will relieve the unit members of necessary office duties in order that all members of the unit may fight fires. Principal among the duties of the Explorer Scouts, who are boys of Senior Scout age, will be communications and dispatching work and office routine.



Curtis Farnes, Dodge County Ranger, comes up with the latest innovation in the way of forest fire lookout posts. Farnes and his assistants are using the top of the screen at a drive-in theatre. Farnes extends his thanks to Mr. Paul Hambrick, theatre owner, for allowing use of the structure.

Ranger Tom Boston, Bartow County speaks well when he writes in his column in the Bartow Herald:

"Our fire protection unit can render its greatest service only if all the people are careful at all times and do everything possible to prevent wild fires from getting started. If a fire should break out in your neighborhood or on your property your help will be greatly appreciated. Let us know you are there and willing to help. We can furnish the needed equipment and show you where your help is needed most."



Hart "Back in the Saddle Again"

His host of friends and acquaintances throughout the State will be happy to learn that L. C. Hart, Jr., Assistant Director of the Georgia Forestry Commission in Charge of Management, has returned to work following hospitalization as the result of an auto accident on the Atlanta-Athens highway on January 6. His injuries, including broken ribs are mending very satisfactorily.

This all serves to reemphasize the age-old adage that "You Can't Keep a Good Man Down!"

"Chunk" has extended his sincere thanks to one and all for the many kind and thoughtful expressions which went his way while he was out. He also asks for abiding patience on the part of all whose letters have as yet gone unanswered and whose other requests have not been filled.

Governor Grants Additional Appropriation for Forest Protection

An emergency appropriation has been granted by the Governor to the Georgia Forestry Commission for use during the remainder of the present fiscal year. The additional grant of \$100,000 was made for the purpose of removing the unavoidable deficit that had arisen in the budget of the Commission and to make it possible for State forestry in Georgia to continue at its present high and greatly beneficial level.

The deficit was occasioned by the fact that expenditures of the Commission have been necessarily and unavoidably substantially in excess of original estimates. Georgia is currently in the midst of the worst forest fire season in several years. In fire emergencies, additional fire fighting personnel and equipment have been utilized to prevent disastrous destruction in some areas. The expenditures for such emergency help have oftentimes exceeded the allowances of the very limited budget. In addition, anticipated revenues from nursery

operations have been greatly lessened through reduced seedling production caused by disease and insect attacks that were not preventable. A third contributing factor was the excessive costs of the equipment and installations that were required to outfit the new county forest protection units that began operation under the expanded protection program.

The increased appropriation makes it possible for the County Forest Protection Units to continue operations at a scale comparable to that in the past, and forestalls any immediate cutbacks in outlays for personnel and equipment. Extensive cutbacks and reductions in county unit budgets would have been unavoidable had not the additional appropriation been made by the State. The result would have been lowered efficiency of the forest fire protection organization, decreased management services to landowners, and curtailment of other activities of the Forestry Commission.

Record Seedling Shipments Near Completion; Predict 44 Million

Most of Georgia's record crop of tree seedlings have already been planted--and indications are that the total production will even exceed the record 40 million predicted!

Shipments of forest tree seedlings from Georgia's three state nurseries is moving along rapidly. To date, more than 38 million seedlings have been delivered to landowners over the State for the purpose of reforesting some of the 2-1/2 million acres of Georgia land that must be planted if it is to become productive.

Latest inventories indicate that the final total production will

reach 44 million healthy, vigorous, disease-free seedlings. This will better the original anticipated production of 40 million, will establish a new, all-time high for production from the State's nurseries, and will place Georgia well ahead of all other Southern states in the production of seedlings.

Total shipments from the Flowery Branch Nursery reached almost five million seedlings. The Davisboro Nursery produced and delivered almost 17 million, and to date the Herty Nursery at Albany has furnished landowners with more than 17 1/2 million seedlings. About 6-1/2 million seedlings are yet to be shipped from Albany.

Forestry Ads Available to Papers

Georgia newspapers and periodicals can obtain new proofbooks of forestry ads from American Forest Products Industries, Inc. The proofbook contains 32 different ready-made ads in two and three-column sizes. The ads stress forest fire prevention, good woodland management and wood utilization. Also listed

in the proofbook are editorial pieces and half-column Keep Georgia Green insignia mats.

All materials listed in the proofbook are available free of charge in mat form upon request to American Forest Products Industries Inc., 1319 Eighteenth Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

"JOE BEAVER"

By Ed Nofziger



Forest Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture

"It really hurts me to see ice damage like this, Joe."

February, 1950

Hillbilly Records Boost Prevention

Jelly Elliott and The Three Goatsheads, a favorite Southern hillbilly combination, are featured in a series of public service transmissions being used to boost prevention of woods fires in Georgia.

Elliott is popular in many parts of the South where he has performed in 10 states, been featured on "The Grand Old Opera", and made personal appearances with Gene Autry and Rod Assfield.

The thirteen-week series, currently being carried over a number of stations throughout the State, provides top-flight hillbilly entertainment and presents a strong appeal for fire prevention. The series is especially designed to combat fire losses resulting from incendiarism, "greening-up" the woods, and from local customs and habits. The programs are presented as part of the Cooperative Forest Fire Prevention Campaign and represent the first use of this media in fire prevention in Georgia.

CRUSH IT!



GOOD TIMBER

The tree that never had to fight
For sun and sky and air and light,
That stood out in the open plain
And always got its share of rain,
Never became a forest king
But lived and died a scrubby thing.

The man who never had to toil,
Who never had to win his share
Of sun and sky and light and air,
Never became a manly man
But lived and died as he began.

Good timber does not grow in ease;
The stronger wind, the tougher trees,
The farther sky, the greater length,
By sun and cold, by rain and snows,
In tree or man good timber grows.
Where thickest stands the forest
growth

We find the patriarchs of both,
And they hold converse with the stars,
Whose broken branches show the scars
Of many winds and much of strife--
This is the common law of life.

--Anonymous

Gum Plant Modernized

The Pearson Gum Processing Corporation has recently completed modernizing and improving its plant and yard facilities which cover a 23 acre tract on the Waycross Highway.

The plant is now strictly a steam still throughout and has a capacity of 22 drums. Eight dump vats with a total capacity of 1,442 standard barrels give the plant one of the largest capacities for reception of crude gum in the industry. The four wash tanks have a capacity of 125 barrels each. The two turpentine tanks have a combined capacity of 147,000 gallons, and fuel oil storage capacity is 17,000 gallons.

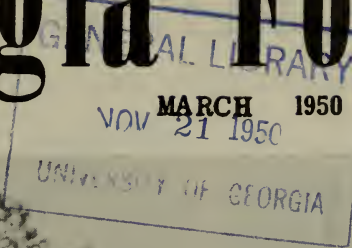
Both Leonard D. Sterne, general manager, and John G. Parnett, local manager of the corporation, are especially proud of the organization's storage yard, where more than 30,000 drums of rosin have been stored at one time.

Georgia Forestry

FEBRUARY 1950

Entered as second-class matter
at the Post Office, Atlanta, Ga.

Georgia Forestry



Editorial

Vigilance Is Necessary

(From the Moultrie Observer)

Woodland fires are becoming an increasing danger in the rural areas of Colquitt and neighboring counties. The lack of rain in recent months has created a tinder-like condition which is highly susceptible to the slightest spark of fire.

The situation is made more grave by reports of possible arson in some sections, particularly that lying along the Moultrie-Adel highway. The forest protection unit, which was called upon to make five calls to that area within a single day reports having information that some unidentified party is deliberately setting fire to the woodlands.

This is the first year that Colquitt county has had the services of a bona fide fire protection unit. For many years the county has been seeking to inaugurate such a service for rural land owners, but only within the last six months have personnel and fire fighting facilities been available for such purposes. It begins to appear that the unit will be given a thorough test during its first year of existence.

Until sufficient rain falls in the territory to eliminate the serious danger of fire, there must be a constant vigilance on the part of all citizens in the county. The fire unit personnel and landowners cannot alone carry the burden of watching for fires and reporting them. Any citizen who spots an uncontrolled fire can be of assistance during this critical period.

We have thousands of acres of land in Colquitt county in timber--a valuable crop both for the present and future. Raging flames can reduce our per capita income materially within a few hours.

Forest Fire Laws Being Enforced

(From the Rockmart Journal)

We are pleased to see that efforts are being redoubled in the county to enforce the laws against forest fires. Last week, for example, four cases were made against offenders.

James Carter, Polk Forester, points out that woods may be burned under certain conditions, provided the fire warden and neighbors are notified at least 24 hours in advance and that all safety precautions are taken. This is not an unjust request, and anyone violating it purposefully should be punished to the full extent of the law.

Because burning woodlands is not restricted always to the property on which the fire is set. All too often conditions cause the fire to spread to adjoining land, destroying timber and other valuable property.

In our way of thinking, there are very few cases when burning is necessary. Most often it is done because of a lack of knowledge of the long-range consequences which are, in the main, harmful and destructive.

But when one deems it necessary to set fire to his woods, he should make sure that it is being done legally and with proper precaution.

Georgia Forestry

Vol. 3

MARCH, 1950

No. 3

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Vorst Forest Fire Season in Decade; Damage Figures Continue to Mount

Georgia is experiencing the worst forest fire season in a decade and the destruction by fires continues to mount as Forest Protection Units over the state carry on their greatest organized fight against wildfire. Since October 1, 25,000 separate wildfires have swept 25,000 acres of Georgia forest land (in protected counties alone) and County Forest Rangers and fire crews are now girding for battle with the onslaught of fires expected during March, which is usually the peak month of suppression activity.

Governor Talmadge has thrown the resources of the State into the fight to hold down the fire loss, and has called on all the citizens of the State to cooperate

throughout the fire season in preventing fires, in reporting fires to County Protection Units and in giving volunteer aid in suppressing wildfires. The Highway Department, the Department of Public Safety, and the Fish and Game Commission have aided Forestry Commission forces in detecting, locating and suppressing fires.

Many weeks--and in some sections even continuous months--of dry weather, coupled with sustained high winds, have kept woodlands dry and the forest fuel in a highly ignitable condition. Fire danger ratings have been high, extremely critical, or explosive much of the time.

(Continued on Page 5)



Wildfire sweeps through young growth in Georgia pinelands. A suppression firebreak (foreground) has been constructed to stop the devastating flames.

SPCA Meeting Shows Southern Pulp Industry Growth



Left, E. J. Gayner, III, SPCA President, addresses group. Right, H. J. Malsberger gives Conservation Report. Photos by So. Pulp & Paper Mfr.

More than 200 delegates, including representatives from all the Southeastern States, were in attendance at the annual meeting of the Southern Pulpwood Conservation Association held at the Biltmore Hotel, Atlanta, on February 15.

E. J. Gayner III, Vice-President and General Manager of the Brunswick Pulp and Paper Company, and the Associations President, opened the morning session by welcoming those attending the meeting, outlining the growth of the southern pulpwood business and describing the great contribution of the Southern Pulpwood Conservation Association to the wise management and use of the southern forest resource.

Gayner cited the fact that the southern pulp industry now represents an investment of \$624 million, whereas in 1933, total capital invested in the industry was only \$105 million. Production capacity has risen from 3,000 to 19,000 tons per day. Employment has increased from 18,000 men to 128,000. Wood consumed in 1933 totaled less than

two million cords; in 1948 nine million cords were consumed by the industry.

The second feature of the opening session was the Conservation Report by Henry J. Malsberger, Forester-Manager of the Association. Malsberger reviewed the progress and accomplishments of the Association during the first decade of its operation. He related the expansion and increase in all phases of Association activity including publicity and education, fire protection, planting, management assistance, examinations of cuttings, and demonstrations.

W. K. Beichler, State Forester of North Carolina discussed "Planning a State Forestry Program", and named the following as essential legislation for the most progressive operation of a state forestry agency: Adequate state-wide control of wildfires; adequate facilities for the production and distribution of seedlings; adequate facilities to give marketing and management assistance to owners and operators.

(Continued on Page 10)

"Forest Farmer Manual"

Published By Forest Farmers Association

The first edition of the "Forest Farmer Manual", just published by the Forest Farmers Association Cooperative, is a valuable addition to the files of all Georgia timberland owners and operators. The Manual is a "must" reference and reading material for all those interested in forest management, production and utilization.

The Manual was edited by Paul W. Schoen, Executive Secretary of the Forest Farmers Association Cooperative, and is a veritable storehouse of information with answers to many of the questions and problems commonly confronting timber growers and farmers. The material is well presented in a readily understandable and usable form.

All major phases of forest management, production, marketing and utilization are covered in the Manual. The material is the accumulative contributions from leading authorities in many fields of forestry and the wood using industries. The first portion is devoted to an overall description of "Our Southern Forest", "Tree Growth and Relationships", and the "Management of Southern Forests". The management section provides information on approved silvicultural practices, measurement of standing timber, hardwood elimination and pruning.

Forest protection from fire, insects, and disease fills one section of the Manual. The space devoted to reforestation gives useful information on the various methods of planting.

Forest owners can get many valuable tips from the "Harvesting, Marketing and Measuring" section of the Manual. This section covers methods of estimating and measuring standing timber and forest products that have already been harvested. Marketing

advice on all classes of products is included, with samples of timber sale agreements and pulpwood contracts.

The "Naval Stores" section covers woods work, marketing, the loan program, and the production phase of the industry.

A highly-useful section of Manual is the final section, entitled "Professional Services" and containing a catalogue of national, regional, state and private organizations and services which are directly engaged in, cooperate in, or are interested in forestry and the forest products industries.



The Cover

Here's one of the new forestry signs being erected along Georgia's highways in all protected counties. The attractive green-and-white panels urge public support of the forest protection program and emphasize the stake of all citizens in the forest resources.

The boldly-lettered, double-faced signs measure three by five feet, and will serve to forcefully remind all wayfarers that the ultimate success of the Forestry Commission's protection and fire prevention program depends upon the active cooperation, support and assistance of all the people of the State.

Damage Mounts in Extensive Outbre

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 2)

The extensive, valuable timberlands of South Georgia have been the most severely hit, though accumulative fire reports show extensive damage in all sections of the State.

The progressive worsening of the situation is seen by a comparison of figures on the numbers of fires and the acreage burned during recent months in the 79 counties having organized protection units. No information is available on fire loss in counties not having organized protection. During October, which usually signals the beginning of the fire season, there were 98 fires covering 850 acres. November fires numbered 773 with a total loss of 16,600 acres. The number of fires suppressed by Protection Units during December climbed to 984, with the burned area totaling 27,848 acres.

Fires during January in protected counties reached the seemingly record number of 1,671 and burned 45,175 acres. However, preliminary figures on fire damage during February indicate that the January figures will be far surpassed.

Forest fire danger in Southeast Georgia reached the explosive stage during the third week in February, and preliminary figures showed that during the first three weeks of the month more than 1,200 wildfires had burned 25,000 acres of timber in the first and eighth forestry districts alone. A rash of destructive fires also swept areas in the ninth and tenth districts (northwest Georgia) during the third week in February. Most other areas of the state, notably the southwest, west and northwest continue to report large numbers of fires in protected counties and increasing acreage losses.

Carelessness and incendiarism appear as the two main causes of fires during the present outbreaks. Many of the fires have originated

from the careless use of fire in burning off fields, pastures, new ground, or in carrying out "control burning" operations. Care on the part of all persons is the only



Here fast-moving flames race Protection Units as the extended years.

of Woods Fires

means of reducing the fires starting in this manner. A large number of fires have been deliberately set by persons with a malicious or mischievous intent. To combat this

cause of wildfires, law enforcement activities of the Georgia Bureau of Investigation and Forest Fire Warden is being greatly intensified.



nes of South Georgia. Scores of such fires are being fought daily by and high winds combine to make this the worst forest fire season in ten

Ranger Roundup

Lamon Williams, Candler County Ranger, has received the written thanks and praises from a landowner in his county. Williams and his assistants recently stopped a fire that probably would have destroyed the home and barn of Mr. and Mrs. G. F. McElvy, of near Register, Georgia. Mrs. McElvy wrote Ranger Williams as follows:

"Just to thank you and your associates for your kindness and promptness in putting out the fire on the Lester's and our property on last Friday. Had it not been for you and your outfit, it very likely could have proven disastrous for us.....It makes life more worthwhile to know there are some people who are willing to keep and look after your property, when one is unable to help one's self.....Mr. McElvy and I greatly appreciate your kindness, and if in any way either of us can be of service or cooperate with you please advise.

Ranger E. P. Eubanks, Coweta County, has just moved his unit into their new headquarters on the Newnan city watershed. The structure includes an office for the unit, living quarters for the Ranger and shower facilities and unit personnel. Land for the building was deeded by the city of Newnan to the Forestry Commission. Coweta County employees and personnel of the Protection Unit worked together in construction of the building.



Frank King, Lowndes County Ranger, will not have to worry about sending one of his boys to college. Ranger King's oldest son, Jimmie, was the winner of the first annual Southern Cross-Country Bicycle Marathon and the \$2,500 Schwinn Memorial College Scholarship. Jimmie covered the gruelling 63 miles from Waycross to Valdosta in the record time of three hours and 15 minutes, and the local paper recorded.

"Waiting at the finish line was Frank King, county forester, father of the first place winner. Mr. King happily took his son in his arms as the boy dismounted from his bike. The father then walked Jimmie around to keep him in motion while cooling."



Marathon champion Jimmie King, right, son of Frank King, Lowndes County Ranger, receives his college scholarship from Frank Schwinn. Jimmie will attend Georgia Tech.

Conference Program Outlines

Southern Forestry Progress

More than 400 delegates, including representatives from 12 Southern states, attended the annual Southern Forestry Conference held February 17 and 18 at the George Washington Hotel, Jacksonville, Florida.

Featured speaker of the opening session of the Conference, which was sponsored by the Forest Farmers Association, was Marcel Leloup, Director of the United Nations Division of Forestry and Forest Products. Leloup stated that "The prosperity of Southern forestry is of interest to the whole world," and he complimented the spirit of cooperation between forest industries and forest owners.

Other speakers during the first session included W. M. Oettmeir, President of the Forest Farmers Association; A. E. Wackerman, Professor of Forest Utilization, Duke University, and L. K. Pomeroy, well known forest operator.

Frank S. Wright, assistant to Florida's Governor Warren, addressed a luncheon meeting of the Conference on "The Place of Forestry in a Southern State".

The principal address of the Conference was delivered by Senator Frank P. Graham of North Carolina. Graham congratulated the forest farmers for their cooperative endeavors in the fields of forestry education, research, and legislation.

Speakers in the final sessions of the Conference included Oswald Lightsey, First Vice-President, Southern Pine Association, on lumber; F. E. Allen, Assistant to the General Manager, Union Rag and Paper Corporation, pulpwood; F. H. Vogel, Alabama Polytechnic Institute, poles and piling; E. M. Oliver, American Turpentine Manufacturers Association, naval stores; E. W. Jones, President, Railway Tie Association, ties; Don Nichols,

President, South Plywood Manufacturers Association, veneer; Fred V. Douth, chief chemist, Champion Paper and Fiber Company, chemical utilization; and Justin R. Weddell, St. Regis Paper Company, promoting wood and forest products.

A business session of the Forest Farmers Association concluded the conference. In the business session all officers and regional leaders were reelected.

New Appointments

John P. Herndon, formerly Superintendent of the Davisboro Nursery, has been appointed Assistant District Forester of the Eighth District, with headquarters at Waycross. He will work under M. E. Nixon, Eighth District Forester.

Herndon has directed operations at the Davisboro Nursery for the past two planting seasons. He is a graduate of the University of Georgia School of Forestry, is married and is the father of two children.

• • •

Curtis Farnes, formerly Dodge County Forest Ranger has been named assistant to Olin Witherington, Third District Forester.

Farnes has served as Dodge County Ranger since the unit began operation in July of last year. He is a graduate of the University of Georgia School of Forestry. Farnes is married and he and his wife have established residence in Americus.

• • •

Milton Pierce has been appointed Ranger of the Dodge County Forest Protection Unit. Pierce is a graduate of the University of Georgia and has had previous experience in farm forestry work. He and his wife reside in McRae.

"Keep Georgia Green" Week Observed

Governor Talmadge proclaimed the week of February 19-25 as Keep Georgia Green Week and the observance throughout the State served to impress upon all Georgians the necessity of protecting and developing the forests that provide the raw material for a 300 million dollar business every year and furnish a livelihood for more than 120,000 of the state's citizens.

In proclaiming Keep Georgia Green Week, the Governor called on all Georgians to cooperate fully in helping to prevent woods fires and hold down the loss and destruction that results from wildfires.

Throughout Georgia, Keep Green Week was marked by numerous news articles, radio broadcasts and special programs.

"JOE BEAVER"

By Ed Nofziger



Forest Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture

"A is for, Ah . . . Always—"

George Vitas Reassigned

George Vitas, for the past three years Information Specialist in the Division of Information and Education, Southern Region, U. S. Forest Service, has taken over as District Ranger in charge of the Mt. Mitchell District of the Pisgah-Croatan National Forest. Vitas requested his assignment to obtain additional field experience.

Vitas has worked closely with educational and publicity personnel of public and private agencies throughout Georgia and the South during his period of service in the Southern Regional office. He has constantly cooperated in providing valuable counsel and actively contributing to the I&E literature in the South.

Edwin A. Heers, at present Ranger of the Mt. Mitchell District, will succeed Vitas as Information Specialist of Region 8.

Keep Green Issue

The Jeff Davis County Ledger published its second annual "Keep Jeff Davis Green" edition on February 16. J. E. Baynard is Editor of the Ledger, which is published by the Rogers Publishing Company, Hazlehurst.

The special "Keep Green" issue was printed completely with green ink. The entire front page was devoted to describing the great loss suffered every year in Georgia and throughout the country from woods fires. Smokey Bear and "Keep Georgia Green" seals adorned the top of the front page along with a five-column illustration depicting "Famelful Facts About Forest Fires."

Throughout the special edition the bulk of the space was filled with ads and editorials boosting fire prevention and the proper management of woodlands. Many of the ads were sponsored by private and civic organizations in Hazlehurst and throughout Jeff Davis County.

Smokey Says:



There's No Profit In Wild Woods Fires!

PULPWOOD MEET...

(Continued from Page 3)

of woodlands; adequate resources to carry on a full, sustained information and education program.

Other speakers at the meeting included: William A. Duerr, Southern Forest Experiment Station, New Orleans, who covered "Guides to profitable Forest Management"; W. J. Barker, Clemson College Extension Service, Clemson, South Carolina, who described the program carried on cooperatively between the pulp industry and the extension service in his state; J. Harold Foil, Gaylord Container Corporation, who described and gave results of some of the forestry operations carried on by his company in Louisiana; and A. W. Pitts, an independent pulpwood dealer of Pittsview, Alabama.

A business session of the Association was held in the afternoon, and a banquet in the evening featured President Gayner as Toastmaster and an illustrated lecture by J. H. Stone, Regional Forester, U. S. Forest Service, on his recent attendance at the Third World Forestry Congress.

R. W. Wortham, Jr., Southland Paper Mills, Inc., was elected to head the Association during the coming year.

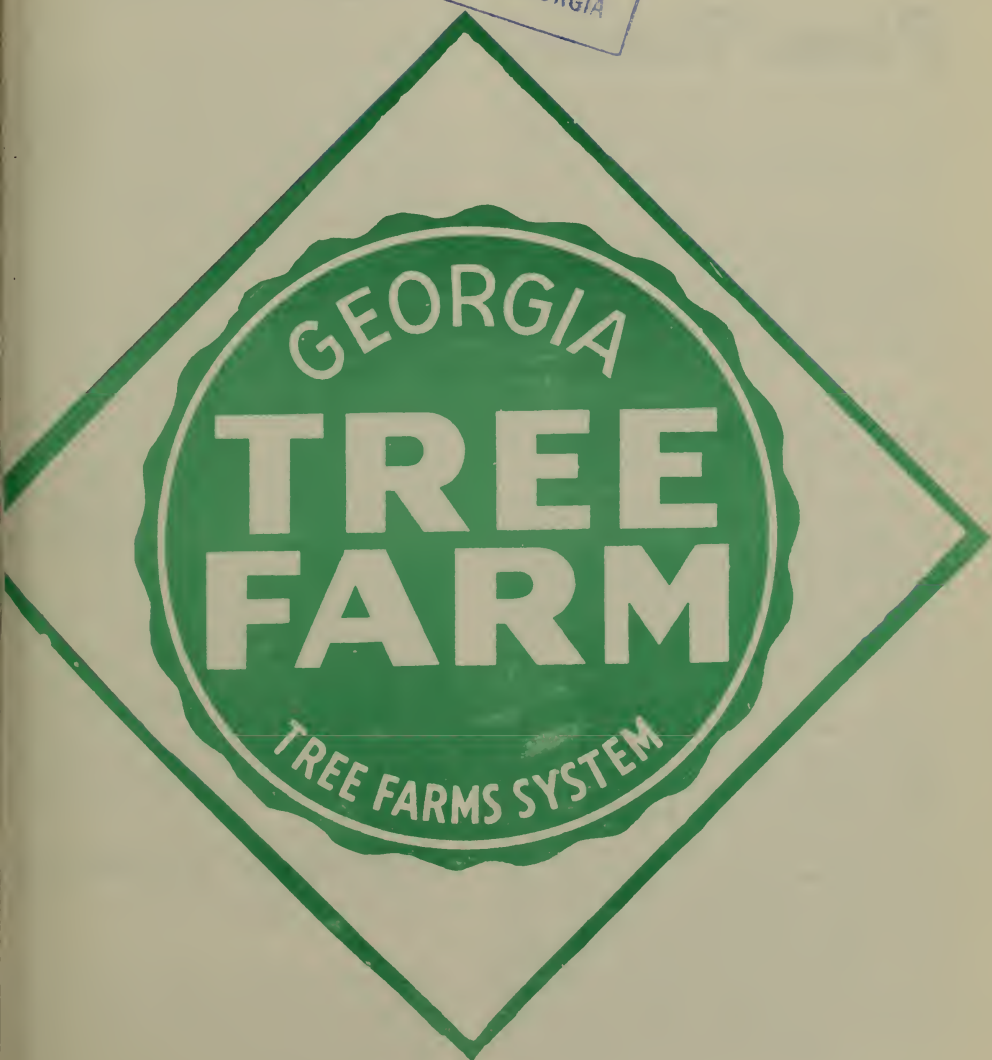
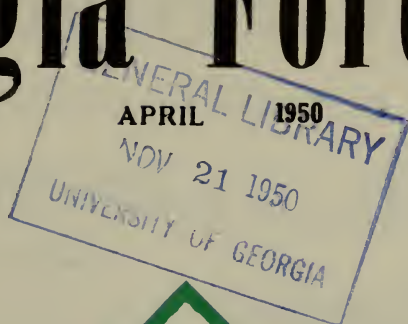
Georgia Forestry

MARCH

1950

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Georgia Forestry



Editorial

Profit in Pine Trees

(From the Dawson News)

It is gratifying to note that the planting of pine trees in Terrell County is on the increase, and that not only are the trees being planted, but farmers are cultivating the areas in a systematic way.

There is no excuse for soil erosion or for waste lands which, with comparatively little work, might be turned to productive areas.....

The expansion program of the Georgia Forestry Commission during the past six months has extended organized forest fire protection to thirty-five new counties and increased the acreage of protected land from 8,500,000 acres to 13,500,000 acres.

There is no need to plant a pine tree or any other kind of tree and expect it to flourish without care, and certainly there is no need to plant pines with the hope of future returns and not care for them.

Already 552,000 pine trees have been planted in Terrell County within recent months, and there are still more orders to come in. As pine trees are planted in Georgia, so is assurance given that a source of prosperity is in store, for with proper protection these trees, planted on land otherwise unsuitable for the growing of other crops, will bring gratifying returns in years to come.

Burning Our Dollars

(From the Bartow Herald)

Ranger Tom Poston reports that some 400 acres of timberland have been destroyed by fire in Bartow County during the past few days, one of the worst outbreaks of such damage in several years. The fire was maliciously set, Mr. Poston believes, and seemed to break out in several places almost simultaneously.

It is a crime to set a forest fire and those who are found guilty should be punished to the full extent of the law. Burning over forest lands is like burning dollar bills, because that is exactly what is happening. It is burning the timber which makes our homes, our paper, and thousands of articles we use every day. It is burning the revenue from the acres which should go to the owner, who so carefully plants and tends his trees.

Over two-thirds of Bartow County land acreage is in timberland. It represents one of our most important resources. Its destruction is the same as destroying any other property by fire--as though some one deliberately set fire to your home.

Those found guilty of deliberately setting a forest fire should be punished to the full extent of the law.

Georgia Forestry

Vol. 3

APRIL, 1950

No.

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Georgia Forestry Association

Annual Meeting at Macon, April 14;

Governor Talmadge to Address Group

Governor Herman Talmadge will head the list of speakers at the 16th annual meeting of the Georgia Forestry Association to be held at the Hotel Dempsey, Macon, April 14. Theme of the 1950 meeting will be the further development of Georgia's already great wood-using industries. More than 300 members and guests are expected to attend.

Governor Talmadge's address will highlight the morning session which will open with the call to order at 10:00 AM by the Association President Kirk W. Sutlive, Director of Public Relations, Union Bag and Paper Corporation, Savannah. Rev. DeWitt Mathews, Pastor, Vinehill Baptist Church, Macon, will offer the invocation. John McElrath, president, Jeffreys-McElrath Company, Macon, will extend the welcome to all present and R. H. Rush, President, Rush Lumber Company, Hawkinsville, will respond.

Other features of the morning session will be the president's address by Sutlive, a discussion of the planned Forest Survey of Georgia by James L. Cruickshank, Forest Economist, Southeastern Forest Experiment Station, and a talk on "Chemistry and Trees" by Marlin Turner, Manager of the Southern District, DuPont Company.

Ernest Rogers, Atlanta Journal columnist, will be the luncheon speaker. Marion J. Wise, Savannah, first vice-president of the Association, will preside over the luncheon session.

Hugh W. Dobbs, Atlanta, will handle the gavel at the afternoon session. Guyton DeLoach, State Forester and Director of the Georgia Forestry Commission, will outline the record expansion in state for-

estry during the past year under the newly-organized Commission.

A special feature of the afternoon session will be a Tree Farm Forum with Channing Cope, Farm Editor, Atlanta Constitution, acting as Chairman. Jim McClellan, American Forest Products Industries Forester, Washington, D. C., will explain the origin and purpose of Tree Farms. Some of the state's outstanding tree farmers will relate their experiences and accomplishments in Tree Farming, and will be presented Master Tree Farm Awards.

Frank Heyward, Gaylord Container Corporation, will give an illustrated lecture on growth of pine plantations.

The Georgia Forestry Association has a membership of almost 300 individuals and organizations including landowners, forest operators, foresters, banks and financial institutions, newspapers, representatives of all classes of forest products industries, public utilities, railroads, and machinery and equipment enterprises.

Foremost among the Association's activities is the sponsorship of legislation directed toward the conservation and wise utilization of Georgia's greatest natural resource, her forests. Among successful projects carried out by the Association during the past year was the sponsorship of legislation establishing the Georgia Forestry Commission and expanding the fire protection activities of the Commission. The Georgia Forestry Association also conducts the "Keep

(Continued on Page 10)

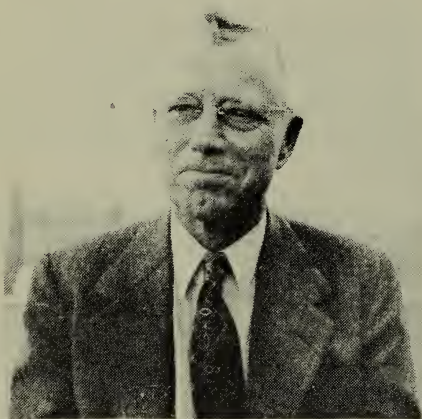
Equipment Show To Feature SPA Meeting

The 35th annual meeting of the Southern Pine Association, April 17-19 at the Roosevelt Hotel, New Orleans, will be featured by a machinery and equipment exhibition and demonstration. Machinery manufacturers from all parts of the country and forest industries and forestry organizations from throughout the South will participate in the exhibitions and demonstrations. The exhibitions will serve to fix attention on greater mechanization as a means of overcoming the industry's burden of increased manufacturing costs.

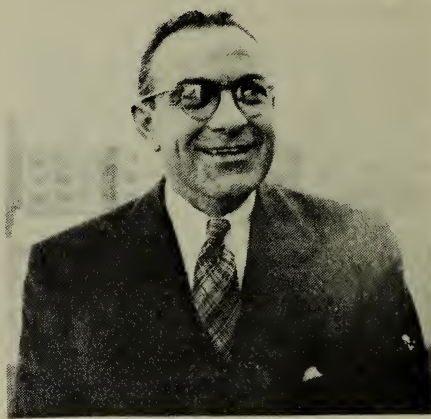
A record-breaking attendance is expected at the meeting, according to announcement by H. C. Berckes, Secretary-Manager of the Association, with the sessions due to be spirited and action packed. Among subjects to be considered are forestry legislation, research, conservation and reduction of manufacturing costs.

An industry-wide meeting of all manufacturers, sponsored by the Southern Pine Industry Committee, will coincide with the Association meet.

Evans Retires from Forest Service



Charles F. Evans



Frank A. Albert

Charles F. Evans, Assistant Regional Forester, Region 8, U. S. Forest Service, and for the past 23 years in charge of cooperative federal-state forestry programs in the South, retired from active service on March 31. His retirement marked the end of 38 years continuous service in the South and Northwest.

Evans came South in 1927 and organized the Clarke-McNary cooperative work in fire control and reforestation. Since that time he has seen forest fire protection in the South grow from 37 million acres to more than 100 million acres under protection today. Approximately

900,000 acres of private forest land have been planted, and cooperative reforestation work has grown to an annual production of about 200 million seedlings.

Evans has had a large part in helping to build the profession of forestry, and he is currently serving as president of the Society of American Foresters.

Frank A. Albert, at present Assistant Regional Forester in charge of the Division of Lands, succeeded Evans. Albert has had a wide range of experience in Forest Service programs in all parts of the South, and is well known throughout the area.

"Protected Pines Provide" Is Theme of Pine Tree Festival April 27-28

The 1950 Emanuel County Pine Tree Festival, set for April 28 at Swainsboro, promises to be the biggest and most elaborate in history.

Keynoted by the powerful theme, "Protected Pines Provide", this year's festival will serve to emphasize more than ever the fact that protected, well-managed pine forests provide the basis for a well-rounded, self-sustaining community with a high standard of living.

Many thousands are expected to witness the Festival events which will be highlighted by a parade of scores of colorful floats, a gigantic, forestry pageant cast from the ranks of the schools of Emanuel County, several outstanding speakers, and ceremonies crowning the Festival Queen and her King.

Kirk Sutlive, Director of Public Relations, Union Pig and Paper Corporation, will be the principal

speaker at the Festival, according to announcement by J. F. Mathis, Jr., chairman of the Pine Tree Festival Committee. Sutlive is a top figure in the promotion of forest conservation and development throughout Georgia and the South. He is president of the Georgia Forestry Association, and was highly instrumental in conceiving and developing the Pine Tree Festival as an annual affair. Sutlive's address is scheduled for the noon hour, immediately after the close of the parade.

The true-to-life pageant is a new and unique feature of this year's Festival. The dramatic, fast-moving spectacle will be centered around Pine Tree Farming and will demonstrate the benefits and values of forest protection and sound forest management. Mrs. Betty Jenkins, wife of Jack Jenkins,

(Continued on Page 10)

Smokey Says:



Trees will die—if your fire gets away!

The Cover

You're face-to-face with one of the attractive porcelain signs that mark each of Georgia's Tree Farms. Wherever these signs appear, a certified Tree Farmer is practicing good fire protection and sound forest management on his woodland acreage. Each of these signs means that a landowner is receiving a sustained, increased income from the harvesting of successive timber crops, and that good fire protection and management is "paying-off" for some forest owner.

The signs, measuring two feet square, are awarded each forest owner when his lands are designated as a Tree Farm.

The Georgia Tree Farms System is sponsored jointly by the Georgia Forestry Commission, the Georgia Forestry Association, and the Southern Pine Association.

Laurens County Dedicates

Hundreds Enjoy Demonstrations, Barbecue

More than 600 citizens of Laurens and surrounding counties were present March 9, when the first Laurens County forest fire lookout tower was dedicated at a Forestry Field Day at Rentz, Georgia. All were treated to an outstanding demonstration and a satisfying Southern style barbecue lunch.

The dedication ceremonies and demonstration were planned and conducted by the Laurens County Forestry Protection Unit, the Laurens County Farm Bureau and the Georgia Agricultural Extension Service.

Frank Johnson served as master of ceremonies and President R. Gilder of the Laurens County Farm Bureau welcomed the group. County Agent D. D. Vickrey outlined the purpose and value of the demonstration.

Guyton DeLoach, Director of the Georgia Forestry Commission, was the principal speaker. "The tower is a symbol of prosperity and wealth", he told the group, "emphasized that Laurens County will not see any amazing results overnight. 'It will save thousands of dollars, however, over a period of years by protecting your valuable woodlands'", DeLoach said.

Since the tower is located in the naval stores belt and is surrounded by vast timber crops from which comes gum turpentine, it is fitting that a bottle of turpentine be substituted for the traditional champagne when Miss Grace Warren, Girl Vice-president of the Dexter 4-H Club, christened the 100 foot tower.

Cecil Carroll, Dublin, Vice-chairman of the Laurens County Forestry Board, spoke at the dedication and introduced L. O. Peach, Jr., Rockledge, Brantley New, Dublin, and Leon Keen, Cadwell, other attending members of the board. Chairman R. L. Hogan, Dudley, was unable to attend because of illness.

J. E. Phillips, Sixth District Forester, Macon, directed the forest fire control exhibition. Laurens County Ranger Marshall Ledbetter demonstrated methods of locating



Dedicated to reducing forest fire loss, Laurens County's first lookout tower is christened in ceremonial style by Miss Grace Warren, Girl Vice-President of the Dexter 4-H Club.

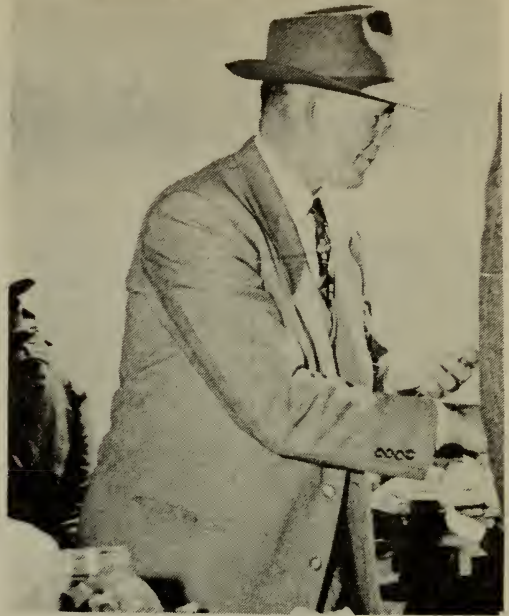
out Tower

and dispatching crews to fires, fire fighting techniques, and how the jeep, equipped with plow, radio, tank and hand tools, is used in fire fighting. Walter Stone, Emanuel County Ranger, explained the suppression unit, including a 3/4 ton Ford truck, John Deere crawler tractor, Ranger Pal plow and Tilted trailer.

The forest tree planting demonstration was given by J. F. Spires, Forester, Central of Georgia Railway, Savannah. M. E. Chapman, Rochelle, demonstrated use of the conservation tree planter.

The forest management demonstration was presented by C. D. Dyer, Extension Forester at Tifton, A. H. Antonie, Cooperative management specialist for the Georgia Forestry

(Continued on Page 10)



R. T. Gilder, President of the Laurens County Farm Bureau, enjoys the barbecue feast his organization provided.



LAURENS COUNTY FORESTRY BOARD. Together at the tower dedication are four members of the Laurens County Forestry Board, County Forest Ranger Marshall Lord, and District Forester J. E. Phillips. From left to right, Lord, L. O. Beacham, Jr., Rockledge, Brantley New, Dublin, Leon Keen, Cadwell, Cecil Carroll, Dublin, and Phillips.

Ranger Roundup

Ranger O. L. Knott, Troup County, has secured the help of the LaGrange Civil Air Patrol squadron in reporting all forest fires sighted while on practice flights or routine patrol. The Troup County Protection Unit has furnished an FM radio to the air patrol for installation in an L-4 type observation plane. By use of this radio the CAP will be able to report immediately all fires sighted, guide the fire crews to the scene of the fire, and aid in law enforcement work. Ranger Knott has extended his thanks to Captain Wm. A. Coker, Commander of the CAP group, for this valuable help.



Walker County Ranger Ralph McCurdy, together with O. C. Purtz, Education Forester, has distributed 1,500 fire prevention circulars in his county. The circulars explain the purpose of the newly-formed Walker Protection Unit and solicit public support in the prevention of fires. There has been a favorable response with numbers of landowners and citizens visiting the unit headquarters.



Ranger Walter N. Stone, Emanuel County, was recently named Citizen of the Week by the Swainsboro Forest Plade. The Plade says that "even though the county is running up its worst fire record in a decade, it would have been far worse yet had it not been for the constant battle on the part of Dub and his firefighters. He has saved our county hundreds of times the cost of running his department, and a lot of the work he has done has been above and beyond the call of duty."

Congratulations, Dub, on being Citizen of the Week.

Ranger M. W. Farr, Johnson County, has worked out a system to speed-up circulation of fire fighting equipment for control burning. He is making fire fighting equipment available to everyone in the county by stationing back cans, rakes and flaps on all the highways leading away from Wrightsville. The equipment is placed at five central points around Wrightsville and is also available in his office at the A. A. A. Building for people near Wrightsville.

Farr has urged farmers in his county to "get this equipment when you plan to burn, and return it as soon as you have finished, so it will be available to the next man." He emphasizes, "It is better to have it and not need it than it is to need it and not have it."



Reuben W. Martin, Jr. was employed as ranger for McDuffie County on February 1 to succeed Mr. John R. Hamilton who resigned to accept the position of Associate Forester at the Georgia Agricultural Experiment Station. Mr. Martin's duties will include forest fire prevention and protection, educational and maintenance work. He received the RS Degree in Forestry from the University of Georgia in December, 1949 and has experience with pulpwood dealers in Georgia in practical forestry work.



Latest figures show that Georgia produced 74.8 percent of the total U. S. still output of Gum turpentine from April 1 through December 31, 1949. During this period, 221,880 barrels of turpentine were produced. In 1948, 217,660 barrels were produced with Georgia's production being 73.7 percent of the total.

AT-FA Annual Meeting Set for Valdosta April 19

The fourteenth annual meeting of the American Turpentine Farmers Association Cooperative will probably bring several thousand gum turpentine producers and their families to Valdosta, April 19.

One of the features of the annual meeting is the crowning of "Miss Spirits of Gum Turpentine". Last year Miss Pat Atkins of Albany, sponsored by Judge Harley Langdale, won the title over eight other young ladies who represented the Association's directorship. The contestants will wear traditional pine needles costumes.

The Cooperative has been working steadily for the past year to get the Secretary of Agriculture to change the USDA decision that on April 1, 1950 lowered the support prices of Gum Turpentine and Rosin from 80 to 60 percent of parity.

Georgia has five of the ten directors of the Cooperative. They are, Judge Langdale, President of the Association, J. M. Gillis, Jr., A. V. Kennedy, R. M. Reynolds and John Cook. Other Directors include Will Knabb and R. H. Gibson, Florida; W. L. Rhodes, South Carolina; M. C. Stallworth, Jr., Alabama; and R. M. Newton, Mississippi.



Pictured above is the new headquarters building of the Polk County Forest Protection Unit. The new structure, located just east of Cedartown on the Rockmart highway, includes a reception room, Ranger's office, and garaging and repair facilities for all vehicles. Polk County Ranger James Carter, second from left, and his assistants, have erected signs in front of the building urging public cooperation in fire prevention and welcoming all visitors.

Pruning Tests Show Results

Researchers at Athens are obtaining some interesting results from bud-pruning experiments that have been underway in slash pine plantations there since April, 1947.

The treatment starts when trees are three feet high or more and every year lateral buds or branches above 2½ feet are removed from the main stem of small trees to prevent the formation of knots.

Definite conclusions cannot be drawn at this early date, but results of the tests seem to indicate:

- (1) During the first years after treatment bud-pruning does not retard diameter or height growth.
- (2) Bud-pruning costs less in terms of feet pruned per man-minute up to 10 feet of pruned height than pruning by conventional methods.
- (3) The most economical size tree for initial pruning is from three to five feet in height.
- (4) A modified form of bud-pruning seems suitable for southern pine.
- (5) Bud-pruned trees are more resistant to ice damage during the first year after pruning.

"JOE BEAVER"

By Ed Nofziger



Forest Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture

"City folks should learn how to act in the woods—where would their cities be without wood?"

LAURENS DEDICATION...

(Continued from Page 5)

Commission, Statesboro, and A. G. Steedley, naval stores inspector from McRae.

Phillips, assisted by C. P. Jones, Assistant Sixth District Forester, also conducted the timber harvesting equipment demonstration. Taking part in the demonstration of saws were Ed Knapp, Macon, using the McCulloch Power Saws; Robert L. Mosely, Macon, the Poulon, Homelite and Timber Cat Saws; W. E. Roberts, Field Representative, Sandvick Saw and Tool Corporation, Clarkesville, the Sandvick Pow Saw; and C. A. Veley, Kut Kwick Tool Corporation, Brunswick, showing the Cyclone and Kut Kwick Pulpwood Saws. The logging equipment demonstration included: logging with John Deere Pully and Cable; Joe Bailey, Elalock Machinery and Equipment Corporation, Macon, logging with Oliver Cletrac Tractor; and Ed Knapp, showing the Timber Tosser Log Loader.

The committee in charge of arrangements included R. T. Gilder, Marvin Green, Marshall Lord, Don Ashworth, James Farron and D. D. Vickrey.

Lumber Dealers Convene

"Merchandising and Mechanized Handling" was the theme of the Silver Anniversary Convention of the Lumber and Supply Dealers Council of Georgia, held April 3-5 in the General Oglethorpe Hotel on Wilmington Island at Savannah.

The Convention featured one of the largest and most comprehensive materials handling shows and demonstrations ever staged by a Southern association. Tuesday afternoon mobile machinery demonstrations afforded many dealers their first opportunity to see evidence of labor savings effected by mechanized handling.

GEORGIA FORESTRY ASSN...

(Continued from Page 2)

Georgia Green" program, and cooperates in sponsoring the Georgia Tree Farms System.

Present officers of the Association in addition to Sutlive, and Wise, are R. H. Rush, Hawkinsville, second vice-president, E. M. Lufburrow, Atlanta, Executive Secretary, and A. E. Patton, Atlanta, Treasurer.

Members serving on the Board of Directors are: Wallace Adams, Glenwood; Albert Ernest, Savannah, James Fowler, Soperton; W. E. Dunham, Savannah; M. J. Wise, Savannah; J. L. Gillis, Jr., Soperton; M. H. Clark, Albany; E. T. Hudson, Ellijay; W. A. Know, Thomaston; Hugh Dobbs, Atlanta; N. R. Hardin, Macon; Harley Langdale, Jr., Valdosta; and W. M. Oettmeir, Fargo.



If Mother Nature patches

The leaves of trees and vines,
I'm sure she does her darning
With the needles of the pines.

They are so long and slender

And sometimes, in full view
They have their threads of cobwebs,
And thimbles made of dew.

----(The Arkansas Ranger)

PINE TREE FESTIVAL...

(Continued from Page 4)

president of the Emanuel County Farm Bureau, is in charge of the pageant and entertainment program.

Members of the Pine Tree Festival Committee for 1950, are, in addition to Mathis, the chairman: Earl Varner, Emanuel County Farm Agent; L. F. Pradford; Roger Dekle, Woodruff Key, Jack Jenkins, and W. O. Phillips. Among the organizations actively engaged in planning and directing the Festival are the Emanuel County Farm Bureau, the Agricultural Extension Service, the Emanuel County Forest Protection Unit, various civic groups, and numerous forest products industries

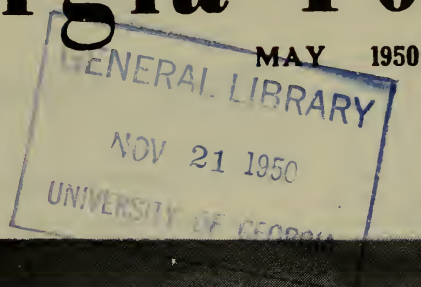
Georgia Forestry

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Georgia Forestry



Editorial

Welcome to

New Record

the Forestry Association

(FROM THE MACON NEWS)

Welcome to Georgia Forestry Association members meeting here today in 26th annual convention.

Unfortunately, there are a lot of useless or semi-useless organizations in this world today, but practically everyone will agree that the forestry group is an alert outfit industriously working toward goals which will help Georgia.

The association is made up of almost 300 individuals and organizations including landowners, forest operators, foresters, banks and financial institutions, newspapers, representatives of all classes of forest products industries, public utilities, railroads and machinery and equipment enterprises.

Legislation directed toward the conservation and wise utilization of Georgia's greatest natural resource, her forests, is foremost among the aims of the group. The organization has successfully sponsored legislation creating the Georgia Forestry Commission and expanding the fire protection activities of the Commission. The "Keep Georgia Green" program is also the brainchild of the association.

We're sure we speak for every Middle Georgian when we say, "Welcome to Macon", to the Georgia Forestry Association.

(FROM THE DAWSON NEWS)

Announcement made by the Terrell County Forest Protection Unit office that more pine trees have been planted in this county during the past year than ever before is indicative of the increasing interest in the growing of the highly valuable product, and it also means that landowners who have acres unfit for other purposes are doing some sound economic thinking.

The time when a farmer could plant and then let nature take its course is gone forever. The present day planning calls for thinking ahead, and to see that a certain portion of land is diverted to timber means that in years to come benefits will be received from the trees grown thereon.

More and more the tendency toward diversification is leading landowners to utilize land to the best effect possible, and right now the value of timber and the remarkable demand for pulpwood makes the growing of pine trees an interesting and profitable way of supplementing the farm income.

There is no doubt about the advisability of growing pines. This section is particularly favored in the rapid growth of the trees is possible due to climatic conditions, and the farmers and other landowners are realizing the value of planting trees is one of the reasons for the progress of this section.

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Forestry Association Names Master Tree Farmers, Hears Governor

Governor Herman Talmadge delivered the principal address at the 26th annual meeting of the Georgia Forestry Association on April 14 at the Hotel Dempsey, Macon. Almost 300 members and guests were in attendance at the conclave.

Talmadge outlined the record expansion in activities of the Georgia Forestry Commission during the past year and told of plans to bring twelve additional counties under organized protection, thereby raising the total of protected counties to 91. Emphasizing that "money spent to conserve and develop the State's timber resources in an investment which will not only pay big dividends to us, but will be insurance for the young people in our State", the Governor stated that "sufficient monies will be made available by this Administra-

tion during the coming fiscal year to carry out a full-scale program in all participating counties" and that "the present appropriation must be augmented in order to insure every county under protection a basic program." "Sufficient funds," said Talmadge, "will be made available so that county budgets will not have to be reduced during the coming fiscal year."

At the conclusion of his address, the Governor was presented with a Smokey Bear standup poster conveying thanks for the Governor's efforts in behalf of forest fire prevention. The presentation was made by Association president Kirk Sutlive. (See Cover Photo.)

Sutlive delivered the president's

(Continued on Page 10)



GEORGIA'S MASTER TREE FARMERS NAMED. Channing Cope, extreme left, makes the Master Tree Farm Awards at the 1950 annual meeting of the Georgia Forestry Association. Exhibiting the prizes they received as Master Tree Farmers are, from left to right: M. E. Nixon, District Forester, Waycross, who accepted the award on behalf of B. C. Panther, Pearson, who was unable to be present; J. P. Lambert, Rising Fawn; Verdell Anderson, Moreest; R. E. Tuten, Alamo, and W. K. Smith, Juniper.



Whitfield County Forest Ranger Ralph Douglas, left, explains to Assistant Ranger Crawford Bramlett, right, how to use the jeep fire suppression plow.

Whitfield County Begins Protection

Whitfield County began organized forest fire protection on April 1, bringing to 79 the total of counties now under protection in the State.

Ralph Douglas has assumed his duties as County Forest Ranger. Douglas is a native of Whitfield County and is well known throughout the area. He is a high school graduate, served in the Navy 14 months, and was formerly connected with the Thomason Lumber Company. Douglas is married and is the father of two children.

Crawford V. Bramlett has been named Assistant Forest Ranger. Bramlett, his wife and son, reside on Route 5, Dalton.

The Whitfield County Forestry Board has been appointed and includes Carl Puryear, Chairman; I. W. Carson, Secretary; W. C. Douglas, Harry S. Looper, and Russell Smith. All members of the Forestry Board are well known citizens and landowners.

The Whitfield County Forest Protection Unit is at present equipped with a $\frac{3}{4}$ -ton jeep fitted with pressure pump, water tanks, and suppression plow. This equipment will soon be augmented by the delivery to the unit of a $\frac{3}{4}$ -ton jeep pickup, fitted with water tanks of 150-gallon capacity. All trucks and towers of the unit will be equipped with two-way FM radio for rapid, dependable communications in locating, approaching and suppressing fires.

Two towers are to be used in detection work in the county, one to be located on Rocky Mountain near Dalton and the other in the northern part of the County. The Forest Protection Unit is at present engaged in construction of the Grassy Mountain tower. Prior to actual construction of the tower, access roads were necessarily constructed up the steep mountain side to the tower site.



Whitfield Unit builds tower on Rocky Mountain. Here District Ranger Penell Holmes lines the tower foundation holes.

AT-FA Reelects Directors, Selects Turpentine Queen

Highlighting the fourteenth annual convention of the American Turpentine Farmers Association Cooperative April 19 at Valdosta were the president's annual report by Judge Harley Langdale, the reelection of all Georgia directors for another term, and the selection of Miss Gum Spirits of Turpentine, 1950.

Langdale told the hundreds attending the meeting that gum naval stores producers should establish their own market price for rosin. He revealed that the Association is conducting a survey to determine at what price gum rosin will move freely into consumption with wood rosin and other competitive products.

In the election of board of directors, Langdale and all of the following Georgia members were returned to office: A. V. Kennedy, Waycross; J. Cook, McRae; J. L. Gillis, Jr., Apertons; and R. M. Reynolds, Bainbridge.

Lovely Miss Betty Sue Stoutamire, Tallahassee, Florida, was chosen Miss Gum Spirits of Turpentine '50, the beauty contest held at Twin Lakes following the Barbecue Luncheon. Miss Stoutamire was sponsored by R. H. Gibson, an AT-FA director.



The Cover

Governor Herman Talmadge receives greetings and thanks from Smokey, the fire-preventing Bear! The Governor is presented with a specially-lettered Smokey standup poster at the 1950 annual meeting of the Georgia Forestry Association held at Macon in mid-April.

The presentation was made by Kirk Nutlive, left, Association President, following the Governor's address. Center is B. M. Lufburrow, Executive Secretary of the Association.



MISS GUM SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE, '50.

Miss Betty Sue Stoutamire, of Tallahassee, Florida, holds the victors cup after her selection in beauty contest at AT-FA meet.

Emanuel Pine Biggest E



PINE TREE ROYALTY. Miss Bunny Bailey, Swainsboro, Pine Tree Queen with her King, Grady Johnson. At extreme right is Princess Jo Ann Kemp and at extreme left Prince Hugh Johnson.

The 1950 Emanuel County Pine Festival held April 28 brought a record crowd of more than 8,000 people to Swainsboro.

This fifth annual Festival, the biggest and most elaborate of its kind, began with a mile-long parade this morning. More than 50 colorful floats, several bands, and units of the armed forces made up the parade. The beautiful floats depicted the Festival theme "Protected Pines Provide", and represented each of the Emanuel County schools, organizations of the county, and commercial enterprises of the area.

The Garfield School float won first place in the competition among schools. Stillmore School placed second and Wesley School third. Among the organizational floats the 4-H Club won first place, the Demonstration Club second, and the Exchange Club third. Winners of the commercial group of floats were J. F. Mathis Lumber Company, and



GARFIELD SCHOOL FLOAT, first place winner in School competition. (Photo by Atlanta Journal-Constitution)

Tree Festival

e Hollaway Company placing second
d the J. W. Kea Company third.

Following the parade, Guyton De-
ach, Director, Georgia Forestry
mission, spoke briefly, and W.
rk Sutlive, Director of Public
lations, Union Bag and Paper Com-
ny, delivered the principal address
the Festival.

As a special feature of the 1950
Festival, the late Virgil E. Durden
named Emanuel County's Man of the
Year in Forestry. His widow, Mrs.
Virgil E. Durden, accepted the award
behalf of her late husband. She
presented with a handsome framed
roll bearing the citation. The
Mr. Durden was one of the
County's pioneer timber conserva-
tionists, a substantial forest owner,
a long-time supporter of forest
protection and development.

(Continued on Page 8)



Virgil E. Durden named posthumously as Emanuel County's Man of the Year in Forestry. Mrs. Virgil E. Durden accepts the award on behalf of her late husband. W. O. Phillips, right, Emanuel County School Superintendent, makes the presentation. (Photo by Atlanta Journal)



DANCING ROUND THE PINE TREE POLE in one act of the beautiful Pine Tree Pageant.

Ranger Roundup

Ranger W. G. Simmons, Spalding County, received a fine compliment from Superior Court Judge Chester A. Byers, Griffin. Judge Byers wrote Simmons as follows:

"I want to take this opportunity of thanking you and your men for answering a fire call to my property on the High Falls Road night before last.

"I appreciate your efforts and I am proud of you. At first I was against the expense of your system, but since seeing it work for some time I am convinced it is a good thing for the people, that is, your department.

"I would appreciate meeting you personally and all of your men."



Ranger Hubert D. Billue and the Wilkinson County Unit were praised recently by the Grand Jury. The Grand Jury presentment said, "we wish to commend the Wilkinson County Fire Protection Unit for the splendid work they are doing."



F. E. Blasingame, Ranger of Jones County, was seriously injured recently while chasing a smoke. The jeep he was driving had a blow-out, throwing the vehicle out of control. The jeep crashed on a ditch bank and overturned.

Blasingame received a mild head injury, multiple skin abrasions on the face and chest, a right chest and pelvic injury.

L. W. Jones, Jr., Jones County Patrolman, riding with Blasingame, received multiple fractures of the pelvis and internal injuries.

All join in wishing for Blasingame and Jones a quick and full recovery.

Ranger William H. Nims, Morgan County, and his unit are the first public servants to be praised by the Madisonian in a new series of articles. The article gives a sketch of Nims' background and a picture, and outlines the work of the Unit.

The Madisonian says, "of public servants, Morgan County has many. Too often the services they render go un-sung. . . . Mr. Nims is on the job both day and night when necessary. He and his force have proved a great asset to Morgan County."



Randolph Roddenberry, Colquitt County Ranger, and his Dispatcher J. B. Rayburn, recently received high praises from J. O. Stewart, Moultrie.

Mr. Stewart writes that as he and J. T. Barfield were coming home one night, "we found that my barn was on fire, the fire being in the corn-crib. Smoke was rolling from the barn as if someone were firing a boiler with coal. . . . Officer Barfield called Ranger Roddenberry who came to my farm with Rayburn and two of their trucks within a very short time after Barfield had called them. Within 30 minutes after their arrival they had the fire under perfect control. I give these two boys the credit for stopping a \$15,000 fire. I have never seen anyone more thorough in their work than Roddenberry and Rayburn.

"Several weeks ago, my son Frank was burning off a pasture and very soon after he started burning the pasture, these same fire fighting Rangers were in this pasture offering their help. How they got to my pasture so quickly, I do not know.

"Until a few weeks ago, I hardly knew that we had such valuable men in this County. I wish that there were several such stations in this County so that the County would be protected the same as any City and that each station had just such men as Roddenberry and Rayburn."

4-H Forestry Camp Set For June

Georgia's sixth annual 4-H Club Forestry Camp will be held at Laura Walker State Park, near Waycross, June 5-10, according to announcement by C. Dorsey Dyer, Extension Service Forester, and R. J. Richardson, Extension Service 4-H Club leader.

More than 100 boys, representing at least 50 counties, are expected to attend. Scholarships to attend the camp are awarded on the basis of good forestry project work. During the past year more than 2,500 Georgia 4-H

Club members carried out forestry projects on areas of more than 10,000 acres.

Field work and study at the camp will cover fire fighting and fire prevention, firebreak construction, planting forest tree seedlings, thinning operations, timber management, approved naval stores practices and tree identification.



PINE TREE FESTIVAL...

(Continued from Page 6)

David Rowland, seventh grade student in Emanuel County Institute, was named as the grand winner in the forestry essay contest. More than 1,800 essays were prepared by the school students of the county on the subject "The Importance of Forestry to Emanuel County."

Fire prevention demonstrations, and wood chopping and sawing competitions were conducted in the afternoon by the Emanuel County Forest Protection Unit under the direction of Walter Stone, County Ranger.

The gala festival day was fittingly climaxed with the crowning of the Pine Tree Festival Queen and her court and the presentation of the gigantic, true-to-life Pine Tree Pageant under the lights of the Swainsboro ball park.

Lovely Miss Bunny Bailey, of Swainsboro, received the crown and royal robe as Pine Tree Queen. Grady Johnson was named her King, little John Kemp was named as the Princess and Hugh Johnson was chosen as the Prince.

The forestry pageant, a new and unique feature of this year's Festival, was excellently presented and depicted the importance and value of the pine tree from the days of Grecian glory to the present day of Tree Farming. The fast-moving spectacle was cast entirely from the ranks of schools of Emanuel County and was under the direction of Mrs. Jack Perkins.

The Festival was directed by the executive board which included: J.F. Mathis, Chairman, L.F. Bradford, Vice-Chairman, Earl Varner, Secretary, Woodruff Key and W.O. Phillips.



ORGANIZATIONAL FLOAT WINNER. Crowd at Pine Tree Festival watches as 4-H Club float passes in parade. The giant cloverleaf was elaborately constructed in the traditional green and white and was pulled by a tractor.

SPCA Summer Meet May 17

The summer meeting of the Southern Pulpwood Conservation Association, Area 3, which includes Georgia, will be held Wednesday, May 17, at the General Oglethorpe Hotel, Savannah, according to announcement by H. J. Malsberger, Association General Manager and Forester. The program of the one-day meeting includes an all-day field trip followed by a social hour, banquet and entertainment in the evening. The day's events are planned to be of special interest to dealers and producers. Printed pro-

grams will be provided prior to the meeting date.

Malsberger stated that separate meetings are being held in each area in order to provide programs appropriate to local conditions and allow attendance by a larger number of local persons. The Area 2 meeting will be held May 9-10 at Mobile, Alabama, and the Area 4 meeting is scheduled for May 23-24 at Pinehurst, North Carolina.

"JOE BEAVER"

By Ed Nofziger



Forest Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture

"Remember kids, when you work in the woods you have to watch what you're doing every minute."

FORESTRY ASSOCIATION ANNUAL MEETING...

(Continued from Page 2)

address immediately following the speech by Governor Talmadge. Sutlive reviewed the past progress and accomplishments of the Association and told of the big part of the organization in enlisting the cooperation and support of the public in forest protection and development.

Other speakers at the morning session included James W. Cruickshank, Forest Economist, Southern Forest Experiment Station, who discussed "Plans for the Forest Survey of Georgia", and Marlin Bruner, E. DuPont Company, who spoke on "Chemistry and Trees".

State Forester Guyton DeLoach opened the afternoon session with a review of the expansion made in activities of the Georgia Forestry Commission during the past year, and an outline of the objectives and difficulties that lie ahead as expansion continues. DeLoach expressed appreciation for the cooperation and support received from landowners, the general public, and the newspapers and radio stations of the state. He expressed pride that extension of the Commission activities has been successful in spite of the fact that we have just suffered one of the worst fire seasons in many, many years.

Highlighting the afternoon session was the naming of Georgia's first Master Tree Farmers. The awards were made at a Tree Farm Forum with Channing Cope as moderator. As part of the Tree Farm Forum, J. C. McClellan, Forester, American Forest Products Industries, related the history of the Georgia Tree Farms System. Those honored as Master Tree Farmers were: Ardell Anderson, Demorest; J. W. Smith and sons, Juniper; J. P. Lambert, Dade County; R. E. Tuten, Alamo; C. Fancer, Pearson; and Central Georgia Council, Boy Scouts of America, Macon.

Sixteen new Georgia Tree Farms were also established in ceremonies during the Tree Farm Forum. All sections of the state were represented as the following were newly-certified as Georgia Tree Farmers: S. B. Speer, Richmond County; Gair Woodlands Corporation, Savannah; George W. Osely, Camden County; Claude P. and Charles C. Harman, Greenville; D. W. Addell, Athens; Interstate Land and

Development Company, Jones and Twigg Counties; Armstrong Cork Georgia Tree Farms, Inc., Crawford County; R. C. Adams, Bainbridge; William A. Green, Canton; Canton Cotton Mills, Inc., Cherokee County; Chicopee Manufacturing Corporation, Hall County; Mose Gordon, Commerce; W. F. Hall, Sparta; L. M. Moye, Jr., Lumpkin; Robert H. Rush, Hawkinsville; and J. T. Grady, L. M. Coffee and Archie Coffee, Dodge County.

Frank Heyward, Gaylord Container Corporation, concluded the afternoon session with an illustrated lecture on the growth of pine plantations.

Following adjournment of the convention, five new directors of the association were elected at a meeting of the Association membership. Those named as new directors were A. R. Shirley, Valdosta, R. H. White, Jr., Atlanta, Hobart Manley, Jr., Savannah, Kirk Sutlive, Savannah, and John McElrath, Macon.

SAG, Alumni Meet

The Georgia Chapter, Society of American Foresters, and University of Georgia Forestry School Alumni held a joint meeting in Savannah on April 21.

The Society group held a preliminary discussion of a licensing bill for foresters and the bill was read and unanimously approved in principle. Detailed discussion of the licensing bill was set for the August meeting of the Georgia Chapter, S.A.F.

The Georgia Forestry School Alumni discussed ways and means of furthering the interest of the School of Forestry and collected funds for use in erecting a plaque of honor of Forestry School graduates who lost their lives in World War II. In the election of officers, the Alumni group named Jim Spiers, Central of Georgia Railroad, President, Bob Dixon, Osmose Wood Preserving Company, Vice-President, and Leon Hargreaves, Secretary-Treasurer.

Union Bag and Paper Corporation and Gair Woodlands were hosts to the group at a social hour and banquet held in the evening.

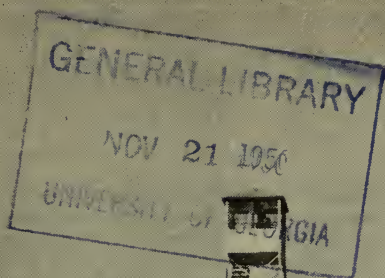
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Georgia Forestry



June, 1950

Editorial

Forests Provide A Bulwark

(From the Moultrie Observer)

Forest lands are a comparatively common sight in the Southland. Georgia has its full share of the forests. But have you ever, while glancing at these stately trees and the young seedlings peeping up through the grass, given studied thought to the great significance of these forested acres?

Georgia, according to recent reports, ranks second in the nation in forest acreage. There are an estimated 25,000,000 acres allocated to forests. This is smaller than the acreage which stood in virgin forests a half-century or

slightly more ago. But it represents a gain in the last few years, for fire protection programs and reforestation are being practiced to a far greater extent than before World War II.

These forests which cover a considerable portion of Georgia's landed territory, are a vital part of the state's economy. Latest figures show that forests contribute about \$300,000,000 annually to the income of the people through all phases of the industry. Surveys have shown that about 120,000 Georgians are employed in the forestry and wood products operations.

It Could Scorch A Man's Soul

(From the Griffin Daily News)

It is difficult for us who live inside the city limits to realize the utter helplessness of farmers and others in the county whose homes and barns and fields caught fire before the days of county fire protection.

Of course the neighbors pitched in and helped out best they could. But without modern fire fighting equipment there was little that the bucket brigades could do.

All too often Spalding County farmers have watched their homes and life savings go up in smoke. It was a pathetic and heart-rendering sight. The utter futility of it all was enough to scorch a man's soul as well as burn down his hard earned property.

At last this has been changed with the advent of county fire protection. When the county fire rangers moved into Spalding County fear and helplessness moved out of many a farm home.

It can be seen from the size of a forest acreage and the income that the phase of our economy is a bulwark against hard times and a lower standard of living. To maintain this high annual income it is necessary, therefore, to protect the which we have and to promote its expansion.

The state is now allocating more than three-fourths of a million dollars annually to the protection and improvement of the forests. The millions of young seedlings being planted each year are indicative of the stimulated activity which has been going on throughout various sections of Georgia.

Mindful of what role the forests are playing in our state's economy and that of the individual, we need only to look at these young trees coming on to visualize more dollars for Georgia in the future if we remain alert to the potentialities which they possess.

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Damage Figures Emphasize Severity of Fire Season; April Losses High

During the seven months period between October 1 and April 30 — the worst forest fire season experienced in Georgia in a decade — 9,000 separate wildfires swept over more than 281,000 acres of Georgia forest land in protected counties alone. There is no way to determine fire losses in unprotected counties.

In disclosing figures on the fire loss in protected counties since October 1, Clayton DeLoach, State Forester, stressed the fact that only through the vigilance, efficiency and tenacity of the fire fighting forces has a much larger fire loss been averted. DeLoach stated that "throughout the fire season fire suppression forces of the Forestry Commission, private industry and other organizations have been combined in their greatest fight against forest fire loss in ten years."

"Many times during the past fire season, our fire crews have worked far past the point of seeming human endurance, and only in recent weeks have the weary fire fighters known any respite from the 24-hour-a-day, 7-day-a-week fight to quickly detect, locate and suppress wildfires," said DeLoach. "The average size of the fires has been kept down. The work of the County Rangers and their assistants has prevented a loss many times greater than that actually suffered," he said.

The record fire season has resulted from the conditions of drought and high winds that have prevailed over the state for extended periods. Much of the time the woods have remained in a tinder-box condition with continuous fire danger

(Continued on Page 10)



MID-APRIL FIRES...

Went to the tops of these trees...and....Left only this...

Seedling Production at All-Time High; Herty Leads in Shipments

An all-time high production of 44,325,175 seedlings have been lifted and shipped from Georgia's three state nurseries during the planting season just completed. This will likely place Georgia in the lead among all Southern states in the production of seedlings in state nurseries.

Herty Nursery at Albany led in shipments with a total of 21,360,350 seedlings shipped to landowners over the state. Shipments from Davisboro reached 18,029,400 seedlings, and the Flowery Branch

nursery produced 4,935,425 seedlings.

Slash pine seedlings made up 37,464,750 of the total production. Loblolly pine 6,383,000, Longleaf 392,475, and Black Locust 84,950. Production at the Herty and Davisboro nurseries was principally of Slash pine, while most of the seedlings shipped from the Flowery Branch nursery were Loblolly.

Crawford County led in the number of seedlings received from the state's nurseries. Seedling shipments to Crawford County totaled 3,302,975. Dougherty County was second with 1,670,000, Chatham third with 1,501,550 and Emanuel fourth with 1,485,500. Other counties in which orders filled reached a million seedlings were Bibb, Wheeler, Jones, Randolph, Stewart, Webster, Twiggs, Charlton and Glynn. These 13 counties accounted for almost half the seedlings shipped with 18,795,975.

Following are the number of seedlings

(Continued on Page 10)

CRISP COUNTY DEDICATED



CRISP FORESTRY BOARD GATHERS. Left to right, are J.W. Massey, Crisp County Ranger, Holt Walton, C.C. Chappell, H.C. Wheelchel, R.R. Ro James L. Hardy, and Olin Witherington, District forester.

June, 1950

Commission to Expand Protection

The Board of Commissioners of the Georgia Forestry Commission, meeting in Savannah on May 20, approved the Commission budget for the coming fiscal year and made plans to increase the acreage of Georgia forest land under organized fire protection.

Present plans call for the establishment of forest protection units in ten to twelve additional counties during the coming fiscal year. Plans call also for intensified enforcement of the state's forest fire laws, increased forest management services to landowners, and a broadening of the information and education work of the Commission. Additional law enforcement and management personnel will be placed in some areas of the state.

Budgets of the county protection units approved by the Commissioners call for continued financing of the county protection operations to the extent of two-thirds of the total amount. There will be no reductions in budgets to the extent of lowering the efficiency of the individual county protection units.

Prior to the Savannah meeting, the Commissioners were luncheon guests of G. Phillip Morgan, Savannah, Board Chairman. Other members of the Board include K. S. Varn, Waycross, Henry O. Cummings, Donaldsonville, John M. McElrath, Macon, and C. M. Jordan, Jr. Alamo. Hobart Manley, Jr. was a guest at the meeting.

The Cover

Reaching 2,460 feet into the sky from the highest peak of Lookout Mountain, the High Point Fire Tower stands as a sentinel on guard against forest fires in the 200,000 acres of Walker County timber. The tower base is set in solid rock (See Story Page 5) and is surrounded by almost sheer bluffs. On clear days, vision reaches throughout several counties.

EMENTS LOOKOUT TOWER



Miss Audrey Nell Childers, president, Crisp County 4-H Council, listens Clements Tower. Gum turpentine substituted for the traditional champagne.

Tough Tower Building

More than 2400 feet in the sky above Walker County stands a newly-erected forest fire lookout tower that has established something of a record in tough construction jobs.

Imbedded in solid rock on the highest point of Lookout Mountain, the tower is accessible only by foot. Before actual work on the tower could be started, two miles of road had to be constructed, but even this road ends about 200 yards from the actual tower site as the steep, wild, almost impassable terrain bars any closer approach by vehicle. To get steel, cement and other construction materials from the road to the tower base necessitated the construction of a jeep-powered, wood-track incline and carrying car box. The incline was built through an opening in the rocks (See Photo). The carrying box was moved up and down the incline by means of a cable leading from the carrying

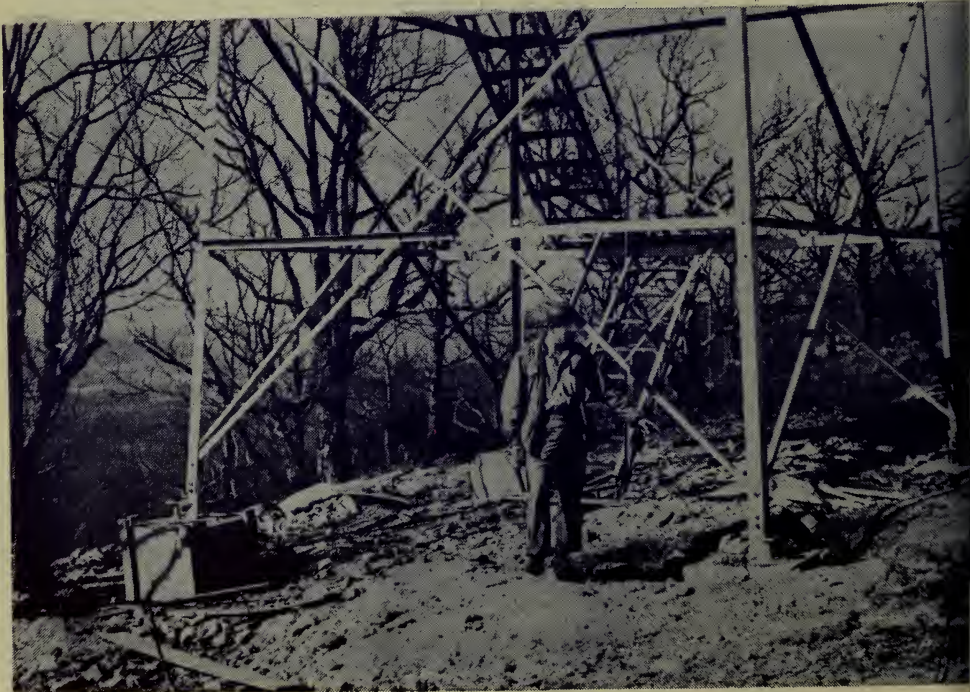
car, around a pulley at the top of the incline and back to the jeep. When the jeep went down the mountain road the box would be pulled up to the top of the incline. To lower the box again the jeep would be moved upward on the road.

Sheer bluffs and treacherous crevices surround the Tower base, the piers which are set in the solid rock of the peak. Dynamite was used to blast foundation holes.

The Tower protects more than 200,000 acres of Walker County timber and affords almost unlimited vision on clear days. The Walker County Forest Protection Unit also has a tower on Gulf Mountain.

District Ranger Pendley Holmes and Walker County Forest Ranger Ralph McCurdy supervised construction of the road and the tower. Assisting Holmes and McCurdy were Herschel Gray, Hal Beach and Sonny Huggins and J. C. Maddox.

Below, Ranger Ralph McCurdy points out one of the tower foundation piers that were set in solid rock. Dynamite was used to blast the holes.



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THE CREW THAT DID THE JOB. Ranger Ralph McCurdy, extreme right, is pictured with personnel of his unit. Others, left to right, are Herschel Gray, Hal Beacham, Sonny Huggins and J.C. Maddox.

Ranger Roundup

Spalding Ranger Bill Simmons chased and caught what was probably the fastest moving fire ever detected in that County.

While on his way to the postoffice, Simmons spotted smoke coming from the trunk of a car. Heavy traffic kept him from catching the burning car in town but he sighted it again near Panama. With sirens going at full blast, and driving 70 miles an hour, Simmons caught the car about two miles north of Sunny Side.

A spare tire was burning and a suitcase containing clothes valued at \$300 was lost, but other luggage and fishing equipment were saved. The owner, an Albany, New York tourist, could give no reason why the fire caught. He gave Simmons his hearty thanks for saving his car and baggage.

* * * * *

James Reid, formerly Richmond County Ranger, has been named Harris County Ranger. Reid will succeed John L. Connell who resigned.

Reid, a native of Athens, served as a Staff Sergeant in the Army for three and a half years. He is a 1948 graduate of the Forestry School of the University of Georgia and was formerly employed by the State Highway Department and the A&C Railroad. He is married and is the father of one child.

* * * * *

Edwin Eugene Kelly has become Richmond County Forest Ranger, filling the vacancy left when James Reid was transferred to Harris County. Kelly served in the Army Air Forces as a Staff Sergeant for three years. He and his wife and two sons will be located in Augusta. They lived in Decatur, Georgia until he became a Ranger in May. Kelly received his forestry degree from the University of Georgia and was formerly employed by General Motors.

* * * * *

Rangers of the Eighth District met at Homerville, May 3, and enjoyed a day of fishing in the Okefenokee Swamp. All the "big ones" must have gone in hiding when they heard the Rangers were coming.

Edward Alton Davenport, Jr. was employed in April as Lamar County Ranger. He succeeds Howell J. Foster who resigned. Davenport was a Staff Sergeant in the Army Air Forces for two and a half years. He resided in Columbia County before starting his duties in Barnesville. Davenport received his Masters Degree in Forest Management from the University of Georgia in March.

* * * * *

Roswell C. James was promoted to Pierce County Ranger in April. James had served as Assistant to Ranger Earl L. Echols since September, 1949. James was promoted after Echols resigned. James, his wife and two children reside in Patterson. He attended college for two years and has experience in general woods operations. Before he became Assistant Ranger, he was owner and operator of a creosote plant.

Mail to Carry Prevention Plea in Six Georgia Cities

For the first time, mail cancellations dies urging forest fire prevention will be used in post offices in five Georgia localities, in addition to Atlanta. The cancellation mark, which carries the message, "REMEMBER - ONLY YOU CAN PREVENT FOREST FIRES" will appear also on many thousands of letters in Macon, Augusta, Valdosta, Savannah and Albany.

This increased coverage is being made possible through individual sponsorship of the use of the dies in cities other than Atlanta. Sponsors in the various localities include the Macon Chamber of Commerce, E. L. Douglas, president, E. Douglas Lumber Company, Augusta, W. Oetmeier, Superior Pine Products Company, Valdosta, T. W. Earle, Gair Woodlands, Inc., Savannah, and M. H. Clark Foster Machinery Company, Albany.

Pulpwood Association Summer Meet

Almost 300 foresters, pulpwood producers, dealers, landowners, and pulp company officials attended the Area 3 Summer Meeting of the Southern Pulpwood Conservation Association held May 17 at Savannah. The one-day meeting began with registration at the Union Bag and Paper Corporation's Sapelo Forest Headquarters. Morning features of the field trip included an inspection of the forest nursery and a planting demonstration, both under the direction of Bill Hood, Union Bag and Paper Corporation, and a building demonstration conducted by C. H. Niederhoff, West Virginia Pulp Paper Company and J. M. McClurd, Newswick Pulp and Paper Company.

The afternoon's activities included fire suppression and equipment demonstration conducted by John E. McIver, International Paper Company, observations of prescribed burned areas under the direction of E. D. Martin and E. A. Hinely,

Gair Woodlands Corporation, and a burned area inspection and summary by Howard J. Doyle, Area Forester, S. P. C. A.

The social hour, banquet and evening entertainment were held at the General Oglethorpe Hotel. Kirk Sutlive, Director of Public Relations, Union Bag and Paper Corporation, served as toastmaster for the banquet.

Smokey Says:



A great cash crop—Southern Pine!



TO THE WAYFARER

poem fastened to trees in the forests of Portugal)

who pass by and would raise your hand against me, hearken ere you harm me.

Am the heat of your hearth on the cold winter nights, the friendly shade screening you from summer sun, and my fruits are refreshing draughts, quenching your thirst as you journey on.

Am the beam that holds your house, the board of your table, the bed on which you lie, the timber that builds your boat.

Am the handle of your hoe, the door of your homestead, the wood of your cradle, the shell of your coffin.

Am the bread of kindness and the flower of beauty.

who pass by, listen to my prayer: harm me not.

—Roadside Bulletin

Essay Contest Draws Big Response

The Emanuel County forestry essay contest held in the public schools in connection with the 1950 Pine Tree Festival drew a record response. More than 1,800 essays were written as every elementary and high school student in the county submitted an entry in the contest which was under the direction of Mrs. Dudley A. Hughes of Adrian. Title of the essays was "The Importance of Forestry to Emanuel County".

David Rowland, a seventh grade student in Emanuel Institute, was the winner of the grand prize in the contest and along with other winners will receive a trip to Savannah as guest of the Union Bag and Paper Corporation.

Smokey Bear Story Book Published

Smokey, the fire preventin' bear, has just published his own woodland story-book. Entitled "Smokey Bear's Story of the Forest", the new 12-page story book is intended for the use of school children in grades from the third to the seventh. The book portrays in illustrations and words what trees are, what the forest is, and the values we get from the forest in commercial products, recreation, and refuge for wildlife. The booklet shows the need for fire protection and the way in which school age boys and girls can help prevent fires.

In carrying the story of the forest, the booklet calls for the school child to carry on such projects as learning to identify trees, collecting and planting pine seeds, naming animals seen in the woods, identifying birds that are illustrated, and listing some of the many uses of wood.

The booklet is illustrated by Harry Rossoll and is presented by the Georgia Forestry Commission and the U. S. Forest Service, Southern Region.

"JOE BEAVER"

By Ed Nofziger



Forest Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture

"We're having a bad dream, Joe. There can't be people like that any more!"

FIRE SEASON...

(Continued from Page 2)

ly readings of Class Four and Five. Fires have started easily, spread rapidly and wildly and been extremely difficult to control.

High points in the fire season, from the standpoint of numbers of fires and acreage losses in protected counties, are during the last four months of January, February, March and April. The most severe losses were suffered during February when fire danger conditions remained explosive for a considerable length of time and 2,388 fires burned over 81,556 acres. April was the second worst month with 1,681 fires covering 1,634 acres, due to the fact that conditions of drought and high winds continued much longer than usual this spring. Finally, the high danger of destructive fires and large losses is lessened by the end of March, and by the beginning of April, the worst part of the fire season

is passed. During March of this year, 1,452 fires burned 45,637 acres, and January fire damage figures for protected counties show 1,671 fires with 45,175 acres burned.

Carelessness and incendiarism were the two principal causes of the destructive forest fires in protected counties of the state. Many fires were started from burning and clearing operations in fields, pastures and new-ground, and from so-called "control burning" operations in wooded areas. Large numbers of fires were started by campfires built by hunters, fishermen and campers, and by motorists who threw lighted cigarettes and matches out of car windows. DeLoach added "that to reduce the fire loss from malicious incendiarism, we are intensifying and expanding the law enforcement activities of the Commission."

SEEDLING PRODUCTION...

(Continued from Page 3)

shipped into counties over the state:

Bryan, 319,009; Bulloch 482,000; Burke, 58,900; Candler, 61,000; Effingham, 1,000; Bibb, 1,411,800; Evans, 210,000; Jenkins 492,500; Liberty, 18,000; Long, 1,000; McIntosh 50,000; and Montgomery, 44,500.
Carroll, 29,500; Clayton, 5,000; Coweta, 73,900; Heard, 7,000; Lamar, 1,300; Meriwether, 127,500; Newton, 8,600; Oke, 1,500; Spalding, 13,550; and Wilkes, 299,100.
Cobb, 129,500; Dade, 1,200; Floyd, 37,000; Fulton, 169,000; Gordon, 43,000; Haralson, 7,000; Murray, 11,000; Paulding, 1,500 and Polk, 30,000.
Screven, 120,000; Tattnall, 18,000; Wilkes 389,000; Truetlen, 186,000; Wheeler, 224,000; Baker 656,700; Brooks, 122,000; Wilkes, 308,600; and Colquitt, 38,000.
Decatur, 966,000; Early, 114,000; Gady, 63,700; Miller, 10,000; Mitchell, 18,500; Seminole, 142,500; Thomas, 11,000; Tift, 45,500; and Worth, 98,500.
Cook, 23,000; Echols, 27,000; Glynn, 102,500; Irwin, 47,000; Jeff Davis, 13,500; Lanier, 47,000; and Lowndes, 17,000.
Troup, 247,800; Upson, 87,000; Baldwin, 48,500; Bleckely, 73,000; Glascock, 3,000; Hancock, 10,000; Jasper, 103,000; Jefferson, 270,000; Johnson, 98,000; Jones, 1,014,000; and Laurens, 818,600.
Monroe, 170,000; Twiggs, 1,234,550; Washington, 468,800; Wilkinson, 146,100; Wilcox, 49,500; Catoosa, 1,000; and Chattooga, 7,000.

Franklin, 25,000; Greene, 563,000; Hart, 23,600; Lincoln, 25,000; and Madison, 31,000.

Walker, 74,000; Whitfield, 20,000; Appling, 127,000; Atkinson, 78,000; Bacon, 16,000; Berrien, 30,000; Brantley, 21,000; Camden, 270,000; Charlton, 1,219,500; Clinch, 373,550; and Coffee, 75,500;

Ben Hill, 236,000; Clay, 90,000; Crisp, 417,500; Dodge, 448,000; Dooly, 151,600; Harris, 51,000; Houston, 853,100; Lee, 233,500; Macon, 156,000; Marion, 232,000; Muscogee, 207,600; Peach, 235,500; Pulaski, 102,100; and Quitman, 38,000.

Pierce, 59,000; Telfair, 594,500; Ware, 340,500; Wayne, 322,000; Bank, 15,000; Barrow, 6,500; and Cherokee, 181,000.

McDuffie, 165,000; Morgan, 5,000; Oconee, 13,500; Oglethorpe, 105,000; Richmond, 423,300; Taliaferro, 6,000; Walton, 68,500; Warren, 24,000; and Wilkes, 553,000;

Randolph, 1,115,000; Schley, 80,000; Stewart, 1,227,000; Sumter, 280,000; Taylor, 492,000; Terrell, 897,950; Turner, 388,000; Webster, 1,357,000; Wilcox, 258,000; and Butts, 11,000;

DeKalb, 70,000; Fannin, 2,000; Forsyth, 3,000; Gilmer, 5,000; Gwinnett, 18,500; Habersham, 69,050; Hall, 443,000; Jackson, 75,500; and Pickens, 43,000.

Rockdale, 8,000; Stephens, 81,000; Union, 2,500; Clarke, 56,000; Columbia, 234,000; and Elbert, 39,500.

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JULY 1950



Editorial

Progress in The Forest Fire Record

Forest Fire Fighting

(FROM THE MOULTRIE OBSERVER)

(FROM THE CORDELE DISPATCH)

Although progress is being made in fighting forest fires throughout Georgia — since 79 of the State's 159 counties now have organized protection, the seven-month's period between October and May 1 was the worst fire season for Georgia in ten years.

Over 9,000 separate fires swept over more than 281,000 acres of Georgia forests in the protected counties alone.

Despite this period being one of the worst in the State's history, timber losses were held to a fairly low minimum in Crisp County during the same period, due to the establishment of a fire fighting program here last year by the Crisp County Forestry Board — with the loss being held to 1,955 acres being burnt over. It is estimated that 6,135 acres would have been destroyed if an organized program had not been in operation.

Carelessness and incendiarism are the two principal causes of destructive forest fires. Many fires are started from burning and clearing operations in fields, pastures and new-ground, and from so-called "control burning" operations in wooded areas.

Other fires are started by campfires built by hunters; fishermen and campers, and by motorists who throw cigarettes and matches out of their cars.

Georgia's forests are still going up in smoke, showing that there is a big job to do if we are to conserve millions of dollars worth of our natural resources.

The Georgia Forestry Commission reports that during the seven months between October 1 of last year and April 1 of this year, 9,000 separate wildfires swept over more than 281,000 acres of forest land in protected counties alone. Only 79 of the 159 counties in the state now have organized protection.

Drought conditions made fire a serious hazard during the seven months, but the Forestry Commission records show that carelessness and incendiarism still were the principal causes of the destruction by fire.

There was better cooperation and more concerted fire fighting action in Georgia last winter than ever before, but the efforts of all must be redoubled if the state's valuable timber lands are to be converted into future cash.

Georgia Forestry

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JULY, 1950

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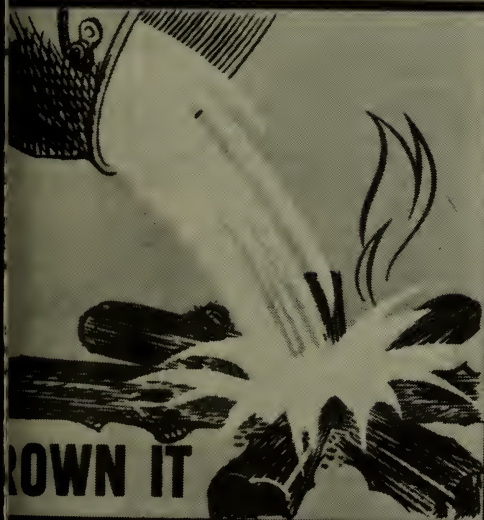
MOKEY SAYS—



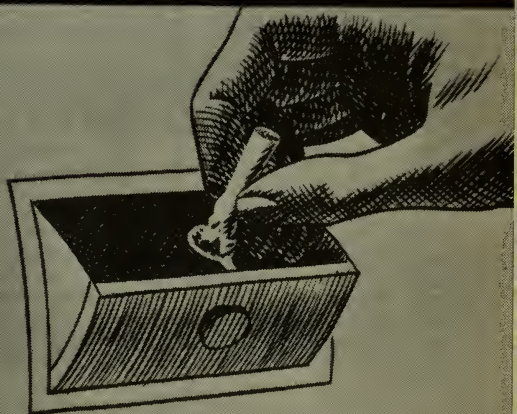
RUSH IT



BREAK IT



ROWN IT



USE IT

Remember—
Only you can
PREVENT
WOODS FIRES!



70 Georgia Boys Will Attend Forestry Camp at Roosevelt State Park July 31

Approximately 70 boys representing counties throughout north Georgia will attend the annual boys forestry camp set for Franklin D. Roosevelt State Park July 31-August 5. The campers have been selected on the basis of past achievements in forestry and demonstrated interest and desire to learn more about forest protection and management.

The camp is financed by four member mills of the Southern Pulpwood Conservation Association. Contributing mills are Macon Kraft Company, Brunswick Pulp and Paper Company, Southern Paperboard Company and Union Bag and Paper Corporation. The Georgia Forestry Commission conducts the camp.

The weeks' forestry instruction and field experience for the campers will include fire control instruction and demonstrations, thinning, reforestation, mensuration, marketing and harvesting. Field trips are planned for instruction and recreation.

Instructors at the camp will include Howard J. Doyle, Area Forester, Southern Pulpwood Conservation Association; J. F. Spiers, Forester, Central of Georgia Railroad; Ralph Helmken, Conservation Forester, Union Bag and Paper Corporation; J. C. Turner, District Forester, Georgia Forestry Commission; W. E. Roberts, Sandvick Saw and Tool Company; George W. Lavinder, District Forester, Georgia Forestry Commission and L. L. Lundy, Assistant District Forester, Georgia Forestry Commission. R. E. Davis, Georgia Forestry Commission, will serve as Camp Director. Speakers will include Guyton DeLoach, Director, Georgia Forestry Commission; Harry Rossoli, Illustrator, Southern Region, U. S. Forest Service, and others.

Those already nominated to attend camp are as follows:

Steve Shurling, Washington; George Lamar Wilcher, Glascock; Webb Davis,

Jones; Benny Tanner, Johnson; Herbert White, Jasper; Jimmy Bracewell Laurens; Roger Ryles, Baldwin; Inma Clotfelter, Monroe; and E. L. Reece Jr., Wilkinson County.

J. W. Garrison, Cherokee; Arch Weeks, Gilmer; Earnest Nations Habersham; Frank DeFoor, Stephens; Goldman Mabrey, Banks; and Thomas DeLong, Hall County.

Hubert Burke and Doy Forehand, Jenkins; Benjamin S. Miller, Burke; Lewis Braddy, Jr., and Jack Cannady, Candler County.

Howard Alford, Morgan; Land Nicholson, Clarke; Talmadge Duvall, Greene; David Randall, Wilkes; Claude Connel Columbia; Stafford Garrett, Oconee; James H. Adair, McDuffie; and John Owens, Elbert County.

Bradford Lipscomb, Bartow; Sidney Cooper, Chattooga; Hershall Worle Catoosa; Dewey Bishop, Cobb; Bob Lee Forester, Dade; Fred Beard, Floyd; Ishmal Pat Baker, Gordon; Milton Bea Murray; J. M. Brooks, Paulding; Lindsey, Polk; James Ramey, Walker; Henry Burch, Whitfield; Kenneth Griffith, Haralson; and Donald Brown, Fulton County.

H. L. Campbell, Jr., Carroll; Jim Pike, Coweta; Jack Martin, Spalding; Lanny Ross Heath, Talbot; Marcell Copeland, Troup; Merrill Greathouse, Upson; Robin Fletcher, Butts; Hugh Thames, Clayton; Roger Knight, Heard; Kelly White, Henry; Dickey Gilmer, Meriwether; and Ronnie Story, Pike County.

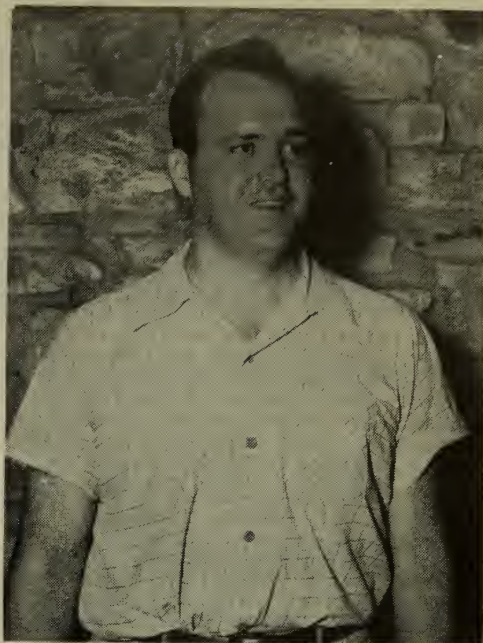
The Cover

Hugh W. Dobbs, left, of Atlanta, newly-elected president of the Georgia Forestry Association, confers with B. M. Lufburrow, GFA Executive Secretary, on the progress of the Association's expanded KEN GEORGIA GREEN program. Dobbs is land manager for the Georgia Power Company.

Lavinder Named Fourth District Forester

The appointment of George W. Lavinder as Acting District Forester of Fourth District has been announced by Guyton DeLoach, Director of the Georgia Forestry Commission. Lavinder succeeds W. L. Crisp who resigned to accept a position with the J. C. Kinison Company of Newnan.

For the past year and a half Lavinder served as Assistant District Forester of the Fourth District. He is a graduate of the University of Georgia School of Forestry and a member of the Society of American Foresters. During the recent war he served three years in the Army Air Corps.



GEORGE W. LAVINDER

Lavinder is married and is the father of one son. He and his family will continue residence at Newnan where the Fourth District Office will be maintained.

Dobbs Heads Association

W. Dobbs, Atlanta, was elected president of the Georgia Forestry Association at a meeting of the association's board of directors held June 2 at the Piedmont Hotel, Atlanta. Dobbs is land manager for Georgia Power Company and a long-time director and active supporter of the Association.

The board of directors mapped plans for acceleration of the "Keep Georgia Green" and the Georgia Tree Farms program, decided to set up a hardwood management project on the Franklin D. Roosevelt Warm Springs Memorial area near Warm Springs, and agreed to donate forestry badges for 4-H clubs at the county level.

New officers elected to serve, in addition to Dobbs, included R. H. Smith, Hawkinsville, first vice-president, and Harley Langdale, Jr., Milledgeville, second vice-president.

Forestry Boards Appointed

New appointments and re-appointments of County Forestry Board members have been announced by Guyton DeLoach, Director, Georgia Forestry Commission. The five members of the County Forestry Boards have varying terms of office of from one to five years, and the current appointments are to fill vacancies created by the expiration of the one-year terms of members of existing Boards and to create Forestry Boards in counties beginning organized protection July 1, 1950. Those Forestry Board members re-appointed to succeed themselves are, with their counties: TALBOT - Cecil W. Cox, Junction City. JASPER - Herman Tyler, Monticello. HABERSHAM - Tom Born, Clarkesville. PICKENS - Will Teague, Jasper. RABUN

(Continued on Page 10).

"One of Most Threatening and Potentially Disastrous" Fires

The third week of June brought to southeast Georgia "one of the most threatening and potentially disastrous forest fire situations ever encountered" in that section of the state.

Wearry fire fighters battled for two days and nights in some sections along a 75-mile fire-front to bring under control the series of destructive blazes that raged through valuable timberland from Eastman in Dodge County to Jesup in Wayne County.

The fires started early in the afternoon of Sunday, June 18, in hundreds of places along railroad rights-of-ways in Bleckley, Dodge, Telfair, Jeff Davis, Appling and Wayne counties. All counties were under organized forest fire protection except Jeff Davis and Bleckley. After fighting the fires for two days the Protection Units brought them under control and mop up work began in protected counties.

State Forester Guyton DeLoach arrived on the scene a few hours after the first outbreaks were reported and directed the fire fighting operations. He stated that "the series of blazes made up one of the most threatening and potentially disastrous forest fire situations encountered in southeast Georgia, because of the great number of separate fires, the large

area over which the different fires were started, and the dry, windy weather."

DeLoach stressed the fact that "the rapid and efficient mobilization of all Commission personnel and equipment, the help of landowners and other volunteers, and the cooperation and assistance of industry forces made it possible to cope with the highly-explosive situation and prevented the destruction of many thousands of acres of valuable timber." He praised "the efficiency, tenacity and endurance of the fire fighting forces in preventing losses many times greater than actually suffered."

A radio-equipped airplane was engaged by the Georgia Forestry Commission and brought in to help in reconnaissance and directing of fire fighting operations. The Forestry Commission also mobilized equipment and personnel from the Waycross District Office and surrounding counties of Brantley and Wayne.

Appling County, the main trouble spot, reported approximately 40 fires and about 1,300 acres burned during the 48 hours that the wildfires raged. Four buildings were also reported destroyed in Appling and Jeff Davis counties.

More New Georgia Forest Industries

The increase in Georgia's forest industries goes ahead, opening new markets for the state's valuable timber crops.

Washington County will soon have another veneer mill to process pine and hardwood logs. The Sandersville Veneer Company, to be located between Tennille and Sandersville, will employ about 30 people and will specialize in veneer board and veneer fruit containers. Present plans call for the plant to be in production by July.

The American Wood Preserving Company has begun operation at its location on the Flains Highway near

Americus. The plant occupies an 80-acre tract and includes a complete creosote pressure treating plant, creosote storage capacity of 15,000 gallons and office building. The plant, which is equipped for pressure creosote treatment of fence posts, poles and piling and timbers, is owned and operated by Edgar Shipp, Jr. and John E. Shipp, III.

Statesboro is the location of a new, up-to-date concentration yard and plan mill being constructed by Southern Pine Products Company, Augusta. The new plant represents

(Continued on Page 10)



AT 4-H FORESTRY CAMP. J. F. Spiers, (left foreground) Forester, Central of Georgia Railroad, instructs group in hand planting of pine seedlings.

4-H Forestry Camp Draws 98 Boys

Ninety-eight boys, representing 55 counties, attended the sixth annual 4-H Club forestry camp, held June 5-10 at Laura Walker State Park, Waycross. The boys received instruction in fire control, hand and machine planting of seedlings, thinning, harvesting, marketing, naval stores production, mensuration, and disease and insect control.

Included on the camp program was a tour of the Savannah plant of the Union Bag and Paper Corporation, which furnished financial support for the camp.

The camp was directed by C. Dorsey Myer, Extension Forester, Georgia Agricultural Extension Service and L. J. Richardson, Assistant State 4-H Club Leader, M. E. Nixon, District Forester, Georgia Forestry Commission, assisted with the overall conducting of the program.

Instructors included Jim Spiers, Forester Central of Georgia Railroad; Ralph Helmken, M. S. Aycock, and C. E. Lively, Union Bag and Paper Corporation; John E. Herndon and James C. Turner, Georgia Forestry Commission; Charles T. Shay, Field Inspector, Naval Stores Conservation Program, and Walter L. Chapman, Assistant Extension Forester.

Competitive examinations were given to all the campers and those making outstanding grades were awarded prizes. Winners included Barrett Sanders, Terrell County, Wayne Webb, Lowndes County, Billy Middleton, Talbot County, Edward Johnston, Chatham County, Sonny Harris, Wayne County, and Roger Dean, Atkinson County. Dean led the entire group of campers on the examination.

BOYS LEARN TO MEASURE FOREST PRODUCTS AT 4-H CAMP. C. E. Lively, extreme right, of Union Bag and Paper Corporation, does the instructing.





Lady Dispatcher

THE LADIES HELP TOO. Lowndes County's lady dispatcher-secretary, Mrs. Joy Beth Wright, radios the location of a smoke to the fire fighting crew in patrolling vehicles.

Ranger Roundup

Ranger N. A. Medford and the Cobb County Forest Protection Unit have received ringing praises from the Cobb County Advisory Board. The three-man board said officially, "We commend the Unit and their outstanding work." The Advisory Board simultaneously approved the 1951 budget which provides for the purchase of a new 300-gallon capacity pump truck for the Unit.

* * * * *

Ranger Ollie L. Knott, Troup County, is just recovering from a siege in the hospital. Over-exhaustion during the fire season plus threatened appendicitis has accounted for his illness. All join in wishing Knott a fast and complete recovery.

J. B. White has been promoted to County Forest Ranger of Chattooga County. He succeeds Burl Gaylord who resigned. White has served as Assistant Ranger since January 1948. He is a Navy veteran and belongs to the Chattooga County Wildlife Conservation Club. He and his wife will reside in Summerville.

* * * * *

Ranger Randolph Roddenberry, Colquitt County, has set up an interesting exhibit in the large Farmers' market there and he reports plenty of patronage. The exhibit is built around some large photographs showing each and every step in fire detection, location, attack and suppression.



AT HABERSHAM COUNTY FORESTRY DEMONSTRATION. Howard Doyle, center, Area Forester, Southern Pulpwood Conservation Association, awards bow saw to Tom Barrett, left, of Cornelia, winner of the timber thinning competition. W. E. Roberts, right, Sandvik Saw and Tool Company, looks on approvingly. Photo courtesy Bill Miller, Gainesville Daily Times

Handbook Gives Forest Owners Tips

The Georgia Agricultural Handbook, just published by the Agricultural Extension Service, University System of Georgia, includes a complete Forestry chapter and affords forest owners valuable guides in the production and marketing of timber crops.

easily understandable form. The forestry chapter and the entire handbook represents an endeavor to provide practical answers to many of the practical questions which confront the small woodland owner in Georgia. Subjects included are

Many different phases of protection, reforestation, harvesting measurements, marketing and utilization are covered in the material which is presented in simplified the extent and value of Georgia forests, methods of reproduction timber stands, methods of hand and machine planting with diagrammatic illustrations, recommended cutting practices, fundamentals of fire prevention and fire suppression, measuring and marketing of wood products, wise naval stores practice treating fence posts, and methods of combatting insect and disease attacks in forest stands.

"JOE BEAVER"

By Ed Nofziger



Forest Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture

"Always be careful—the woods you save are your own."

NEW FOREST INDUSTRIES...

(Continued from Page 5)

Investment of more than \$100,000 and covers a 47-acre tract two miles south of Statesboro. When completed the plant will employ more than 100 persons, and will process lumber supplied from fifteen portable mills located throughout that section of Georgia.

The Atlas Plywood Corporation has leased the Brunswick plant of the Midwater Plywood Company and has begun production of gum panels for the manufacture of doors and stock size door panels. More than 125 persons are employed at present and this number will be gradually increased.

One of Georgia's newest wood using industries will be located in Toccoa, Stephens County. The new firm, Plastic Minimators Co., will manufacture wood veneer and plastic products to be supplied to furniture manufacturers all over the S. The annual payroll will be approximately \$400,000 and the company will employ 250 men.

Construction work began during the latter part of April on the first of two buildings to be used. When the second building is completed, employment will be increased accordingly.



FORESTRY BOARD APPOINTMENTS...

(Continued from Page 6)

John V. Arrendale, Tiger. **CHEROKEE** - William Green, Canton. **WILKES** - H. Higginbotham, Washington. **DUFFIE** - Allen Pannell, Thomson. **ORGAN** - W. N. Huff, Buckhead.

Forestry Boards already named in counties starting organized protection are: **GRADY**, R. E. Stringer, Thomasville, Aulden Hawthorne, Cairo, F. Dollar, Cairo, Carlos Cone, Cairo and J. T. Mayfield, Cairo.

MUSCOGEE - M. W. Jenkins, Columbus, Fred H. Schomburg, Columbus, Jake Caff, Columbus, George M. Adams, Columbus and John Rigdon, Columbus.

MERIWEATHER - Tom Knight, Woodbury, Crowder Mitcham, Durand, Martin Gibson, Woodbury, Sam Bulloch, Manchester and Claude Harman, Greenville.

New District Office

Oscar K. Battle, Ninth District Forester, has moved his headquarters to the Administration Building, Gainesville airport. The District office was formerly located in the City Hall. E. H. Terry, Chief Forest Fire Warden for the state, also has his headquarters at the new location. Battle and Terry can be contacted by telephoning No. 1140, Gainesville.



STEPHENS - William Jones, Toccoa, Horace Crump, Toccoa, Otis Steele, Toccoa, Richard Dean, Martin and Jones Yow, Eastanollee.

TOOMBS - Tom Gay, Lyons, Edgar Fowler, Uvalda, H. H. Thompson, Lyons, R. E. Ledford, Vidalia and L. J. Usher, Lyons.

DeKALB - E. P. McGee, Decatur, S. Ernest Smith, Atlanta, W. Sam Smith, Atlanta, Coy Elliott, Lithonia, and Scott Candler, Decatur.

GREENE - R. L. Boswell, Greensboro. **LOWNDES** - Harley Langdale, Jr. Valdosta, **PIERCE** - J. E. Strickland, Mershan. **CHARLTON** - J. M. Wade, Folkston. **CONSOLIDATED T. P. O.** - A. V. Kennedy, Waycross.

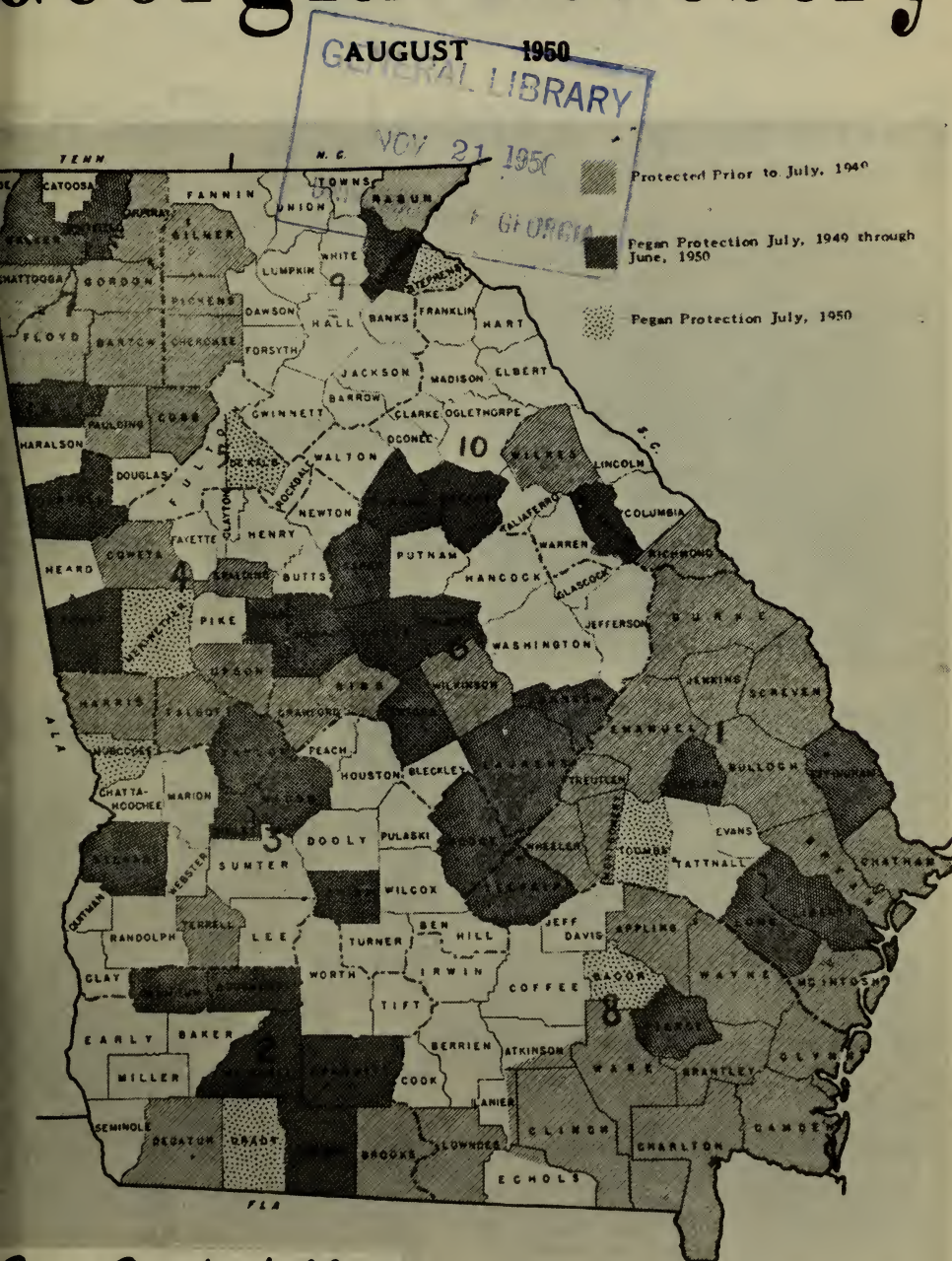
Georgia Forestry

JULY

1950

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Georgia Forestry



Fire Control Map

Editorial

Forestry Training Camps

(From the Savannah Morning News)

Georgians are coming more and more to realize the value of our state's forests, and great strides have been made in recent years in conservation measures. Taking the lead in the program is the pulpwood industry itself, which must depend on a ready supply of trees for its operations. The State Forestry Department is also playing an increasingly important role in promoting interest in Georgia's forests and stressing their importance in our economic lives. The job is largely one of public education, for without the support and co-operation of the public generally, no conservation program will be effective.

The Southern Pulpwood Conservation Association, representing the industry in the Southern States, will this summer provide camps where the care and wise use of forest trees will be taught to approximately 750 farm boys from nine states. The pulpwood industry pays the costs of the various camps, while they are administered and instruction is provided by the Forestry Departments of each state.

Here in Georgia the camp will take place July 30 through August 5 at Franklin Roosevelt State Park near Chipley. State Forester Guyton DeLoach will be in charge of the camp, and the cost will be taken care of by the Union Bag and Paper Corporation, the Southern Paperboard Corporation, the Macon Kraft Company, and the Brunswick Pulp and Paper Company.

Here, indeed, is a worthy undertaking, a co-operative effort by industry and the state government, to promote something that is of value to both. This, and similar programs directed toward the conservation and wise utilization of our forest resources, will mean much to the South

in years to come. A great deal has been accomplished already. Forest fires are not nearly as common as they were a few years ago. Much has been done also to provide an adequate warning system for the detection of fires, and to have men and equipment available to extinguish them.

With a continuation of such far-sighted programs as the summer forestry camps for boys, the time is sure to come when large forest fires will be a thing of the past, and Georgia will be green throughout the year.

The Cover

Organized forest fire protection spreads over the face of Georgia. The outline map shows the progress made in the last year in extending organized fire protection to more than six million additional acres and bringing the total protected area to 15,981,434 acres.

Georgia Forestry

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Protected Acreage Near 16 Million; Seven New Counties Begin Protection

Nearly 16,000,000 acres of Georgia Forest land are now under organized fire protection—more than ever before in the history of the state. Even additional counties began organized protection July 1, bringing to 86 the total number of protected counties and increasing the total protected area to 15,981,434 acres.

Counties in which Forest Protection units began operation July 1 include DeKalb, Grady, Meriwether, Muscogee, Toombs, Bacon, and Stephens. County Forest Rangers have been employed and Forestry Boards named in five new counties. The newly-protected counties are in forestry districts 1, 2, 3, 4, 8 and 9, with much of the newly-protected acreage being concentrated in the timber-rich areas of southern and southeastern Georgia.

The new total of protected acres represent an increase of 6,419,557 acres and 41 counties brought under protection since June 30, 1949. By

the end of the present fiscal year it is expected that four or five additional counties will start organized protection.

Mobile and power fire-fighting vehicles and equipment is being delivered to the new counties. Vehicles being supplied new counties include power wagons, conventional pickup trucks, jeeps and jeep suppression plows, and jeep pickups, with each county being outfitted according to the requirements of fire fighting in the individual locality.

County Forest Rangers have been employed and are on duty in five counties that began protection in July. County Forestry Boards have also been appointed and are functioning in the counties in an advisory and assisting

(Continued on Page 10)



Toombs County Begins Organized Forest Protection. W. H. McComb, left, District Forester, Georgia Forestry Commission, Statesboro, and J. Sol Partin, Toombs County Commissioner, sign budget starting organized fire protection in the county.

Educational Program in Fannin, Towns, Union *Timber Salvage Advised*

Fannin, Towns and Union Counties are the locale for an intensive, educational program in forest protection and development that has already begun under the joint auspices of the Georgia Forestry Commission and the Tennessee Valley Authority.

Officially termed the 'Joint Project for Fire Control', the educational campaign will serve to demonstrate to the public the need for, and many benefits of, organized fire protection, with the objective of establishing and maintaining Forest Protection Units in the three counties. Organized forest fire protection will be shown to be a sound, well-paying investment, and not merely an expense.

Ollie C. Burtz, Educational Forester, Georgia Forestry Commission, will direct the educational activities. Burtz recently successfully completed a similar project in Walker and Catoosa Counties and prior to that time served as assistant District Forester at Americus. He is a graduate of the University of Georgia School of Forestry. Burtz has established headquarters and residence at Blairsville.

As the educational project moves through its stages every available means will be utilized to reach the public and enlist the cooperation and active support of the citizenry of the area. The protection and fire prevention problems of the individual counties will be analyzed and the best means of solution evolved. Public cooperation and support will be solicited through civic, social and business organizations and outstanding personages. The populace will be shown the large contribution the woodlands make to their welfare at present, with special emphasis being placed upon the potentially much larger contribution of the protected and properly-managed forest.

Forest owners in southeastern Georgia have been advised to salvage as quickly as feasible the timber that has been killed or seriously weakened by the recent outbreaks of fires in that area. A special reminder was directed to the landowners in Jeff Davis and Appling Counties, where a recent outbreak of fires occurred along a road rights-of-way in June.

The advisory information came from Guyton DeLoach, Director of the Georgia Forestry Commission. DeLoach stated "that in a number of areas in southeastern Georgia, and particularly in Jeff Davis and Appling Counties, a large percentage of kill and serious damage has been reported as a result of forest fires." He stressed the fact "that fires occurring during the summer growing season are often more damaging and result in a higher percentage of kill than do fires occurring in the dormant season, and insect and disease attack is more immediate and severe." "These killed and badly burned trees are highly susceptible to insect and disease attack, and must be harvested quickly if any of the original value is to be salvaged," said DeLoach.

Smokey Says:



Nine out of ten forest fires are caused by man!

Ruark Named Fire Chief; Other Appointments Listed

The appointment of H. E. Ruark as Chief of Fire Control for the Georgia Forestry Commission has been announced by Guyton DeLoach, Commission Director. In this capacity, Ruark will have charge of fire protection throughout the state, and will fill the position left vacant when DeLoach was named director of the Commission.

Ruark was formerly Forester-Manager for Carolina Foresters, Inc., consulting foresters and sawmill operators. He is a graduate of the University of Georgia School of Forestry and served as an Army Major during World War II. He is a member of the Society of American Foresters, the Veterans of Foreign Wars, and the Methodist Men's Club.

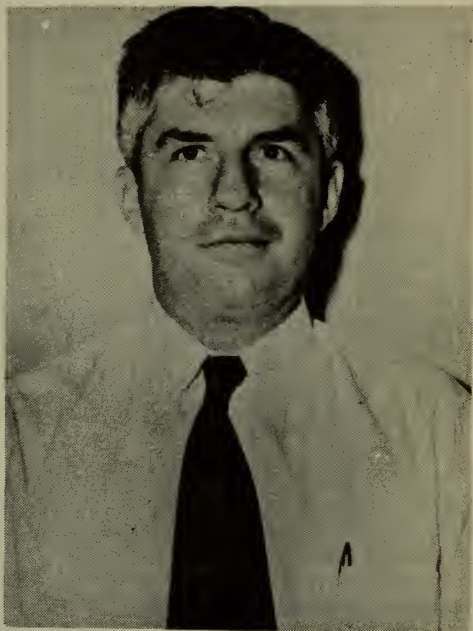
Ruark is a native of Apalachee, Morgan County, and is married and the father of two children. He and his family will make their home in Decatur.

Other recent appointments listed by DeLoach are, as follows:

W. H. Nims, for the past year Forest Ranger of Morgan County, has been named as an assistant to Tenth District Forester James C. Turner at Washington. Nims principal activities in his new position will be in fire protection and education. He is married and the father of one child. He and his family will establish residence in Washington.

James H. Hill, former Assistant Superintendent of Herty Nursery and recently Acting Superintendent at Davisboro, has been promoted to the position of Nursery Assistant. In this capacity, Hill will coordinate activities at the three state nurseries under the direction of L. C. Hart, Jr., Assistant Commission Director. Hill, a native of Roswell and a University of Georgia Forestry school graduate, will have headquarters in Atlanta.

Miles S. Koger, for the past two years Decatur County Ranger, has been promoted to the position of an Assistant District Forester of the Second District. In his new capacity, Koger



H. E. RUARK

will assist District Forester H. P. Allen and his principal activities will be in fire protection.

Zach L. Seymour, former Talbot County Forest Ranger, has assumed duties as assistant to Fourth District Forester George Lavinder, with headquarters at Newnan. Seymour is married and the father of two children.

John Garnet Davenport has been employed as Forest Fire Investigator to assist Chief Forest Fire Investigator E. H. Terry. Davenport was a Sergeant in the Infantry for 18 months. While Davenport helps cover the state investigating forest fires and prosecuting fire bugs, his wife and two children live in Atlanta.

George Morris Calhoun, a native of Waleska, has been appointed Forest Fire Investigator to serve in the Seventh District.

Calhoun has served in the past as Deputy Sheriff of Cherokee County, as Marshall for the town of Waleska, as constable of the 1008th GM and on the police force.

Boys at Roosevelt Park for Forestry Camp

As Georgia Forestry goes to press, approximately 70 boys from throughout the northern half of the state are converging on Franklin D. Roosevelt Park near Chipley for the 1950 Georgia Boys Forestry Camp. The camp will run July 31 through August 5, and the campers will experience a beneficial and highly enjoyable week of forestry instruction and demonstrations, recreation, field trips and entertainment.

Sponsors for this year's camp are the Macon Kraft Company, Brunswick Pulp and Paper Company, Southern Paperboard Company and Union Bag and Paper Corporation, all of which are member mills of the Southern Pulpwood

Conservation Association. The camp is directed by the Georgia Forestry Commission.

The camp will feature learning by doing on the part of the campers, who will learn methods of forest fire control, how best to measure and market forest products, tree identification, hand and machine methods of planting seedlings, profitable thinning of forest stands, and the protection of woodlands from insect and disease attack.

Members of the camp staff and speakers scheduled to appear include: Howard J. Doyle, Area Forester, Southern Pulp

(Continued on Page Ten)

FIGHT--to save valuable McDuffie County timberland. Left to right, McDuffie County Forest Ranger Reuben Martin, B. F. Willard (driving tractor), Ned Usry, and James Turner, District Forester, Washington, prepare to plow one of many firebreaks used to confine and suppress a 500-acre fire that raged in the northern part of McDuffie County in late June. The fierce, fast-moving fire threatened to engulf several thousand acres of young forest growth in the Clark Hill watershed area and only round-the-clock efforts of the firefighters prevented such a loss. The tractor-plow suppression unit pictured was dispatched to the scene from the Atlanta headquarters of the Georgia Forestry Commission. (Photo by McDuffie County Progress)



DeLoach Extends Thanks to Commission Personnel and Supporting Groups

On the occasion of the end of one fiscal year and the start of another, Guyton DeLoach, Director of the Georgia Forestry Commission, has released a statement expressing appreciation and gratitude for the loyalty, industry and cooperation of the personnel of the Georgia Forestry Commission, and extending thanks for the vital support and cooperation given by many organizations and agencies in advancing the work of the Commission.

DeLoach's statement was addressed to the personnel of the Georgia Forestry Commission and to the Commission's friends, supporters, and co-workers throughout the state, and read as follows:

"We in the Georgia Forestry Commission have just completed another fiscal year of operation. This has been a year of record expansion, with its many accompanying trials and difficulties. At the same time we have been almost constantly faced with conditions which have made the past year the worst in ten years here in the state. I believe we can all hold justifiable pride in the fact that the Commission's progress

has gone ahead unimpeded, and that record strides have been made in the protection and development of Georgia's forests.

"This progress has been possible through the loyalty, hard work and cooperation of the many individuals in the Commission, and for this I wish to extend my heartfelt thanks and appreciation to each and every one. I would not forget the invaluable aid given the Commission by many other organizations and agencies throughout the state. The great support given our work by industry, business, the press and radio, and other public and private agencies has been a vital and essential contribution to the progress that has been realized.

"In conclusion I would like to express the hope that our forward strides can be sustained, and that we will enjoy the continued and increased support and cooperation of all."

Very truly yours,

Guyton DeLoach, Director
Georgia Forestry Commission

"Keep Green" Signs to be Placed on Highways

Forest protection is fast becoming a byword on Georgia's highways. The state's civic clubs and Chambers of Commerce are cooperating with the Georgia Forestry Association in a project to erect green-and-white metal signs throughout the state urging one and all to help "Keep Georgia's Forests Green." A total of 318 attractive signs will be placed on principal roadways in all counties. Most three hundred signs have already been erected by the Georgia Forestry Commission in protected counties throughout the state, carrying the message "Help Us Protect Our Forest", and these together with the KEEP GREEN signs will present a strong appeal for public support in forest protection.

The new signs are to be erected as part of the Association's activities directed toward expanding the Keep Georgia Green movement. Keep Georgia Green Committees are being formed in all counties, with members of the committees being selected from the membership of the civic clubs in each county. Participating organizations include the Chambers of Commerce, Lions Club, Rotary Club, Kiwanis Club, Civitan Club, Optimist Club and Exchange Clubs. The prepared signs, together with the posts and other material needed, will be presented to the Keep Green Committees by the Forestry Association, and the signs will be erected with appropriate ceremonies.

Ranger Roundup

T. B. Hankinson, Liberty County Ranger, has been highly complimented by the Liberty County Herald for the "fine record" established by his unit during the past year. The Herald stated recently in its lead editorial that "Mr. Hankinson and his personnel are due much praise for the fine record being made in our County and deserve the full cooperation of our timber owners." "Some of the outstanding work that has been done under Mr. Hankinson's supervision includes fire suppression and detection (full time); repair and maintenance of Unit grounds, equipment and buildings, educational and 4-H Club promotion in forestry, promotion and information regarding forest management; pre-suppression fire break plowing, in season." The editorial stated further that "there have been thousands of acres of valuable timber saved from destruction by fire due to the alert work of the unit Twelve pine seedling projects have been undertaken by Liberty County 4-H boys. As a result of this splendid training under the direction of the Ranger, two of the boys will attend a free forestry camp at Warm Springs in August."



Ranger T. H. Bullard, Wilkes County, brings out an excellent point in his weekly column. Bullard tells his readers that most Georgia forest fires are not nearly as large and spectacular as fires in the western states, but nevertheless they are equally destructive and often more dangerous. Speaking of Georgia's fires, Bullard says, "small fires, yes, but they destroy countless little trees that that would provide tomorrow's trees. Most of these fires are started through carelessness and indifference and are so small that no notice is taken of them. The landowner cannot afford to be indifferent. Stop these fires and timber production will double."

Ranger Randolph Roddenberry, Colquitt County, has stirred up a lot of enthusiasm with his contest to find the biggest tree in his county. The nominations are pouring in and Roddenberry reports he is hearing from a lot of people who never before evidenced an interest in Colquitt's forest resources.



Georgia Chapter, SAF, To Meet

Georgia foresters will gather August 10 and 11 at the School of Forestry University of Georgia, at Athens for the 1950 annual meeting of the Georgia Chapter, Southeastern Section, Society of American Foresters. In announcing the forthcoming annual meeting, the Chapter officers stated that the gathering will probably be of great personal importance to foresters than any meeting ever held in the state. Registration will be on the morning of August 10.

Of top importance on the agenda the discussion and consideration of the proposed licensing bill for foresters in the State of Georgia. An advance copy of the proposed bill will be sent to all Chapter members prior to the meeting date in order that ample consideration can be given to the provision of the bill before the discussions begin.

Nominations for Chapter officers for the coming year will be made, and the technical forestry program will include a number of short, concise papers. The entertainment highlight of the session will be the banquet scheduled for the evening of August 11.

Lumber Group Meets

Judge Ben D. Turner of Mobile, Ala., told the group in a feature address that "Conservation of resources is the key to our continued existence," and declared that southern pine timberland is one of the "best investments one could have."

E. A. Scott, President, called the meeting to order at 10:30 Friday morning and an informal discussion period followed. Lightsey's address was the feature of the afternoon. A cocktail party, banquet and dance highlighted the evening entertainment.

The sessions were adjourned Saturday afternoon following a Shore Dinner on the hotel grounds.



Pictured above is the new Coweta County Forest Ranger Headquarters and residence, from which Ranger E. P. Eubanks, Jr. is now directing operations of his unit. The structure provides a reception room and business office, complete living quarters, and shower facilities for fire-fighting crews.

Forestry Featured at Resource-Use Workshop

Forest protection and development were among the principal subjects studied at the resource-use workshop held June 26-30 at the North Canton School in Cherokee County. The workshop, one of the first of its kind ever held in the state, attracted public school teachers from throughout Cherokee County and other parts of the state, as well as a number of experts and leaders in the various phases of conservation and resource-use.

Directing the forestry discussions and studies were Oscar C. Battle,

District Forester, Georgia Forest Commission, Gainesville, Nube Blalock, Cherokee County Forest Ranger, Lee Evans, Sr., and Elmer Dobson. Miss Reba Burnham, Director of Resource Education, University of Georgia, headed the week's session.

The teachers and others in attendance, were instructed in the great value and need for protecting Georgia's greatest natural resource, her forests. The group was also given demonstrations of the use of audio-visual materials in teaching forest conservation.

"JOE BEAVER"

By Ed Nofziger



Forest Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture

"We call him 'fire boy' because he's always hot, dry, and windy."

NEW COUNTIES UNDER PROTECTION...

(Continued from Page Two)

capacity in the operation of the Forest Protection Units. The newly-employed County Forest Rangers, together with the newly-created Forestry Boards, are:

DeKALB - Ranger: Thomas E. Avery. Forestry Board: E. P. McGee, Decatur, Earnest Smith, Atlanta, W. Sam Smith, Atlanta, Coy Elliott, Lithonia, and Scott Candler, Decatur.

GRADY - Ranger: Horace G. Collier, Jr. Forestry Board: R. E. Stringer, Thomasville, Aulden Hawthorne, Cairo, F. Dollar, Whigham, Carlos Cone, Cairo, and J. T. Mayfield, Cairo.

MERIWEATHER - Ranger: Toombs D. Lewis. Forestry Board: Tom Knight, Woodbury, Crowder Mitcham, Durand, Martin Gibson, Woodbury, Sam Bulloch, Lan Chester and Claude Harman, Greenville.

MUSCOGEE - Ranger: Harvey C. Mills. Forestry Board: M. W. Jenkins, Columbus, Fred H. Schomburg, Columbus, Lake Taff, Columbus, George M. Adams, Columbus, and John Rigdon, Columbus.

STEPHENS - Ranger: L. C. Nix. Forestry Board: William Jones, Toccoa, Horace Crump, Toccoa, Otis Steele, Toccoa, Richard Dean, Martin, and Jones Yow, Eastanollee.

BOYS CAMP...

(Continued from Page 5)

od Conservation Association; Guyton Loach, Director, Georgia Forestry Commission; J. F. Spiers, Forester, Central of Georgia Railroad; R. D. Imken, Conservation Forester, Union, and Paper Corporation, J. C. Turner, District Forester, Georgia Forestry Commission; Harry Rossoll, Illustrator, S. Forest Service; W. E. Roberts, Advik Saw and Tool Company; A. H. Conie, Management Specialist, Georgia Forestry Commission; L. L. Lundy, Assistant District Forester, and R. E. Vis, Chief, Information and Education, Georgia Forestry Commission.

ODE TO THE RANGER

When the fire is raging
And danger is nigh
God and the Ranger
Is the only cry.

When the fire is out
And all things righted
God is forgotten
And the Ranger slighted.

(Arkansas Ranger)

Rangers See Plows

County Forest Rangers in each District are combining a business get-together with demonstrations of two new fire suppression plows. The demonstrations include two pressure units, one a small crawler tractor with a middle-buster plow, and the other a larger tractor equipped with a plow designed by Paul W. Groom, Consultant Forester. The hydraulic-controlled equipment is presently in the experimental stage.

Smokey Says:



Your trees can be a crop—just like corn or cotton.

Georgia Forestry

AUGUST

1950

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The Daily Standard

Cedartown, Ga.

Georgia Forestry

SEPTEMBER 1950



Editorial

State Has Made Long Stride In Conserving Forests

(FROM THE ATLANTA JOURNAL)

It is highly significant and heartening news that nearly 16,000,000 acres of Georgia's forest lands are now under fire protection. This bespeaks wonderful progress in safeguarding our woodland wealth against its most destructive enemy. Such protection once applied to only 37 of 159 counties and scarcely 26 per cent of the state's privately owned forests. Now it is functioning in 86 counties and covers a total of 15,981,434 acres, or roughly two-thirds of the state's timbered area.

These facts from a current report by the Georgia Forestry Commission attest a wide awakening to the importance of our forest resources. We are realizing that trees are a mainstay of our economic strength, a prime contributor to our present and future prosperity. We are learning that they are a major crop which, with due care, can be perennially renewed and made "a permanent source of wealth, a permanent provider of employment for labor, a permanent producer of profits for investors, a permanent payer of taxes to the state and local communities." Beyond these values they are indispensable to flood control, to the conservation of soil and water supply, and hence to agriculture, industry and the entire structure of civilized living.

To let so vital an asset be destroyed by fire or wasted through want of good management is the costliest kind of folly. It is a true saying that a tree can make a million matches, but a match can kill a million trees. By the same token, prevention and control of forest fires is the soundest sort of investment.....

..... The present system should be extended until every county is co-operating and the state's entire 25,000,000 acres of forest - a vast treasure - are adequately covered.

But stopping fire is the least we can afford to do in the way of preserving and upbuilding our woodland resources. They now produce less than half their full potential. Good management, selective cutting and reforestation can double their output, greatly increase profits, and at the same time ensure a perpetual yield.

As we were about to close this comment there arrived a copy of the July issue of the national magazine *American Forests*, carrying an article by Georgia's Charles Elliott, titled "Teamwork in State Forestry."

..... Mr. Elliott's concluding words on the state's program of proving why it pays to grow trees are well worth pondering:

'Belonging to the Georgia Forestry Association and lending a hand to better forest practices in the communities where they serve are bankers, editors and businessmen. They all agree on one point. There is no wealth except the soil and what the soil produces. Trees are a raw natural resource, and as raw and finished products, have contributed more wealth to the state over a longer period of time than any other crop.'



Georgia Forestry

Vol. III SEPTEMBER, 1950 No 6

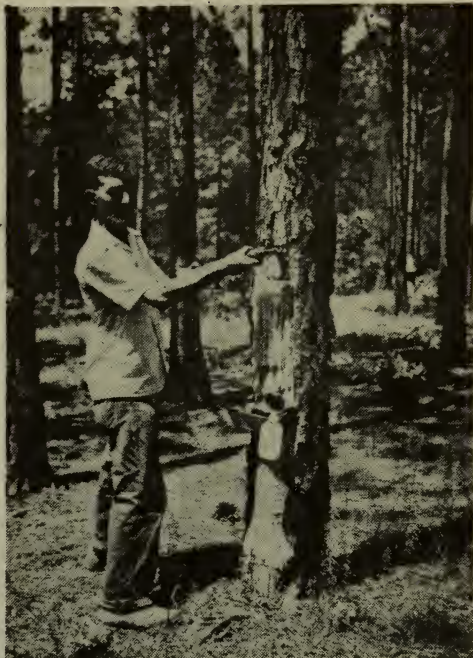
A monthly bulletin published by the Georgia Forestry Commission, 401 State Capitol, Atlanta. Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office, Atlanta, Ga., under the act of August 24, 1912. Member, Georgia Press Association.

Surrency Youth Wins Georgia FFA Forestry Award

Rooney Tillman of Surrency collected a \$100 check for winning the annual state-wide Future Farmers of America Forestry Award. Three other Future Farmers were rewarded for outstanding forestry work during the State FFA Convention at the State FFA Camp near Covington, July 31. Harold Allen, Pine Grove, runner-up, won \$20, Henry Bloodworth, Perry, third place winner, got \$15, and Robert Clements, Comer, fourth place, received \$10.

Tillman's project included turpentine, planting seedlings, building firebreaks and thinning undesirable trees. The Appling County sixteen-year-old put in long hours after school and on Saturdays working on his forestry project. Three years ago he started marking 13 acres of woodland for selective cutting, helped cut 10,000 feet of lumber and 10 units of pulpwood. Last year he built over eight miles of firebreaks to protect 80 acres

below, FFA forestry winner Rooney Tillman, Surrency, right, gets some pointers on firebreak construction from R. E. Harrison, left, Appling County vocational agricultural teacher.



Above, Rooney Tillman, Surrency, FFA forestry winner cuts a new streak one of the turpentine faces on his prize-winning project.

of timber, sold 20,000 feet of lumber and 25 units of pulpwood, marked the trees to be cut and helped cut pulpwood.

Tillman planted most of his 3,400 pine seedlings in areas where he had removed undesirable trees. He is chipping 3,000 boxes for turpentine, using an acid process to get larger gum yields and he expects to produce 75 barrels before the end of the season. He is working this part of his project on a share basis, and will receive half the profits.

Allen did the same type of work as Tillman but on a smaller scale. He protected five acres by fire-

(Continued on Page 10)



4-H Forestry Winners Named

The six boy and girl District winners in 4-H Forestry Project Achievement Meetings have been announced by the Georgia Agricultural Extension Service. The winning boy and girl from each of the six Extension districts will compete at the State 4-H Club Congress to be held in Atlanta in October.

The boy and girl winning this contest will represent Georgia at the National 4-H Club Congress to be held in Chicago in December.

A total of 53 contestants entered the six Project Achievement Meetings this year, the largest number of contestants ever to enter, and a somewhat larger number of entries than for any other demonstration contest.

District winners and their demonstration subjects are: Northeast Georgia District - Lynn Odgerf (boy), Richmond County, "Farm Woodland Management"; Martha Corry (girl), Green County, "Tree Identification." North Georgia District - Jack Hilley (boy), Gordon County, "Fire Protection in the Farm Woods"; Bernice Williams (girl), Catoosa County, "Identification and Use of Catoosa County Trees." Northwest Georgia District - Richard Darden (boy), Troupe County, "Planting Forest Tree Seedlings"; Vonceille Salter (girl), Upson County, "The Care and Planting of Pine Seedlings." Southwest Georgia District - Billy Mac Shivers (boy), Clay County, "Preventing and Controlling Forest Fires"; Hortense Bush (girl), Baker County, "Controlling Pine Canker Rust." South Central District - Eugene Johnson (boy), Lowndes County, "Preventing and Controlling Forest Fires"; Joy Lewis (girl), Thomas County, "Soil Conservation Through Better Forestry Practices." Southeast Georgia District - Erwin Coward (boy), Emanuel County, "The Planting and Protection of Pine Forests"; Jane Cochran (girl), Screven County, "Killing Weed Trees with Ammate."

State winners last year were Ferguson Cowan, Mitchell County, and Jeanette Holcomb, Greene County.

Naval Stores Program

The^d tentative 1951 Naval Stores Conservation Program was presented to the naval stores producers' committee meeting with representatives of the U. S. Forest Service and the Production and Marketing Administration on July 13 in Atlanta.

Producers wishing to participate in this incentive payment program must meet general requirements in effect for the last four years. Their applications for payment must be submitted by January 14, 1952.

Recommended practices and payment are briefly as follows:

1. Two cents per face payment on nine inch diameter cupping. No cups hung on trees less than nine inches; one cup on trees less than 14 inches.
2. Nine inch cupping faces installed in 1947 or later earn one half cent.
3. Ten inch diameter cupping earn three and a half cents for working faces installed for the first time during 1951 season. No cups hung on trees less than ten inches; one cup on trees less than 14 inches.
4. Ten inch faces installed in 1947 earn two cents.
5. Four and a half cents paid on 11 inch working faces installed during 1951 season. No faces installed on trees less than 11 inches.
6. Payment of two and a half cents

The Cover

CAMPERS AT RECENT GEORGIA BOYS FORESTRY CAMP CHECK TREE GROWTH RATES DURING INSTRUCTION SESSION ON THINNING.

R.D. HELMKEN, (CENTER, WITH INCREASING FOREST MANAGEMENT BORER), CONSERVATION FORESTER, UNION BAG & PAPER CORPORATION, INSTRUCTING THE GROUP.

AT-FA Chemists Prepare New Rosin Standards

Woody Allen and Rene Bernard, Jr., two young Valdosta chemists, have succeeded in preparing new rosin color standards from plastic. The new plastic standards will be used in grading rosin by color by Georgia's big naval stores industry.

Bernard and Allen have developed several other products in the naval stores field. The two chemists are connected with the American Turpentine Farmers Association which will distribute the new plastic standards.

Standards were formerly made of glass in Austria but since World War II have been unobtainable. Government standards have not been available in sufficient numbers to meet the needs of all the dealers and consumers of rosin. The new plastic standards will be more economical and will be available to naval stores men in larger quantities than the old standards.

The new standards have met requirements of the Naval Stores Inspection Service, USDA, and have surpassed the old glass standards in some respects.

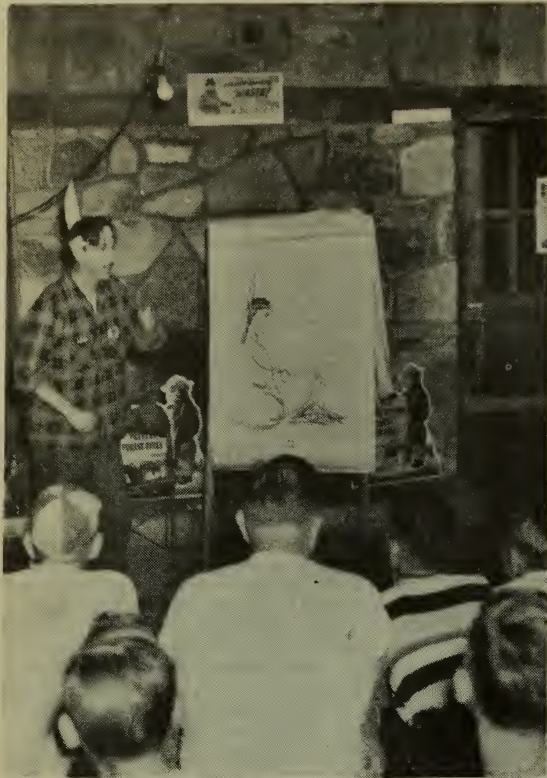
ment standards for rosin, the plastic standards were pronounced to be identical with the government standards in color composition and comparison, within accepted tolerances.

The new color standards, made in the form of solid cubes of plastic mounted in metal sleeves, are insoluble, unmeltable and unbreakable. They are individually made and tested in order to insure proper color and light transmission. This method of manufacture and individual colorimetric testing is a complicated operation requiring considerable technical skill and equipment.

The new color standards have been subjected to the most severe tests and were found to be immune to breakage, deterioration or loss of transparency. The necessary colors in the new rosin standards have been found color-fast under even the most prolonged exposure to direct sunlight. The plastic standards are superior to ordinary samples made of rosin because they can be dropped onto hard surfaces without breaking or cracking.



PERFECT NEW ROSIN STANDARDS. AT-FA chemists, R. L. Bernhard, left, and W. W. Allen, examine new plastic rosin color standards they have prepared.



THE LEGEND OF SMOKEY BEAR. Harry Rossoll, Artist-Illustrator, U. S. Forest Service entertains campers with a chalk talk on fire prevention.

Forestry, Food and

Fifty-five Georgia youths, representing counties throughout north Georgia, enjoyed a week of forestry food and fun at the 1950 Georgia Boy Forestry Camp held July 31-August 1 at Franklin Roosevelt State Park near Chipley.

Sponsors for this year's camp were the Macon Kraft Company, Macon, Union Bag and Paper Corporation, Savannah, Southern Paperboard Company, Savannah, and Brunswick Pulp and Paper Company, Brunswick. The camp was conducted by the Georgia Forestry Commission.

The campers were selected from the home counties through competitive forestry projects and contests in fire protection, thinning, marking, and reforestation, and on the basis of a demonstrated desire to learn more about woodland protection and management.

Regular instruction sessions were held each day with the list of subjects including fire protection, reforestation, thinning, mensuration



THE WINNAHS! High scorers. Left to right, Rip Darden, Troup County, Connell, Columbia County, Howard Doyle, right, Al

BOYS GET EXPERIENCE IN MACHINE PLANTING SEEDLINGS. J. F. Spiers, second from left, Forester, Central of Georgia Railroad, gives the instructions.

at Boys Camp

marketing, tree identification, and investing. Emphasis was placed on learning by doing, with equipment provided for the boys to gain field experience in forestry techniques.

Richard Darden, Troup County, received a casting rod as top-scorer on a comprehensive exam given all campers at the conclusion of the week. The exam covered all subjects studied during the instruction sessions. Other winners included L. Campbell, Jr., Carroll County; Lindsey, Polk County; and Claude Dell, Columbia County.

Instructors and speakers at the camp included: Howard J. Doyle, District Forester, Southern Pulpwood Marketing Association; J. F. Turners, Forester, Central of Georgia Railroad; Guyton DeLoach, Director, Georgia Forestry Commission; R. D. McKen, Conservation Forester,

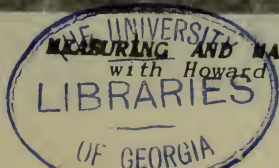
(Continued on Page 10)



TREE IDENTIFICATION with James C. Turner, right foreground, District Forester, Georgia Forestry Commission, giving the pointers.



Forestry exam display their results. L. Campbell, Jr., Carroll County, placed first, Claude Dell, Polk County, second, and Lindsey, Polk County, third. SPCA made the awards.



Ranger Roundup

Polk County Ranger James Carter received high praises from the Cedartown Daily Standard recently. The Standard wrote, "Several days ago the Daily Standard carried a story on the results of the Polk County Forest Protection Unit in its first ten months of operation. Figures and facts showed that there were definitely not as many fires and not as big a fire loss since the program was initiated here

"Ranger James Carter has done a splendid job and he is planning an effective program for the coming year, including more emphasis on education and fire prevention in the schools, 4-H Clubs, Future Farmers of America and other youth and adult organizations.

"This program costs the county comparatively little considering the value of our timberlands."



Quick work by Mitchell County Ranger Owen House and his Unit saved a curing barn full of tobacco from burning down last month. The barn is located about a mile from the Camilla city limits and was fired to the limit for curing stems. The barn was already ablaze before the Unit could get to it, but recent rainy weather helped keep the flames down.

When House and his Unit arrived the early morning fire had gained too much headway to be combatted with a bucket brigade. Water, pumped from a shallow well, together with the unit water tank was used in subduing the flames.



Albert H. (Buck) Hembree, Jr. of Bartow assumed the duties of Stewart County Ranger August 1. Hembree succeeds Leonard P. Smith who resigned.

Hembree served three years in the Navy and received his degree from the University of Georgia School of Forestry in June. He and his wife will reside in Lumpkin.

Ranger Milton A. Pierce, Dodge County, fought three forest fires started by lightning on one afternoon. These three fires, on the same afternoon, in the same County and in the same vicinity, probably set a record in the State for forest fires started by lightning. The thunderstorms were not followed by rain, which is also unusual in Georgia.

The fires, set in the Southwest section of the County, burned a total of only two acres due to the fast action of the Dodge County Forest Protection Unit and volunteer help in detecting and suppressing the fires.



Pulpwood Industry Plants 60 Million Pines

The Southern pulpwood industry, for the second consecutive year, has planted in excess of 60 million pine seedlings and replanted 61,500 acres, according to a survey recently completed by H. J. Malsberger, Forester, Southern Pulpwood Conservation Association. The industry purchased 52½ million trees from state forest nurseries and grew the remaining eight million in company operated nurseries.

Members of the Southern Pulpwood Conservation Association were responsible for 83 percent of this total industry tree planting activity.

The pulpwood industry in Georgia planted approximately 12½ million trees purchased from the Georgia forestry tree nurseries, and planted 500,000 trees produced in their own nurseries.

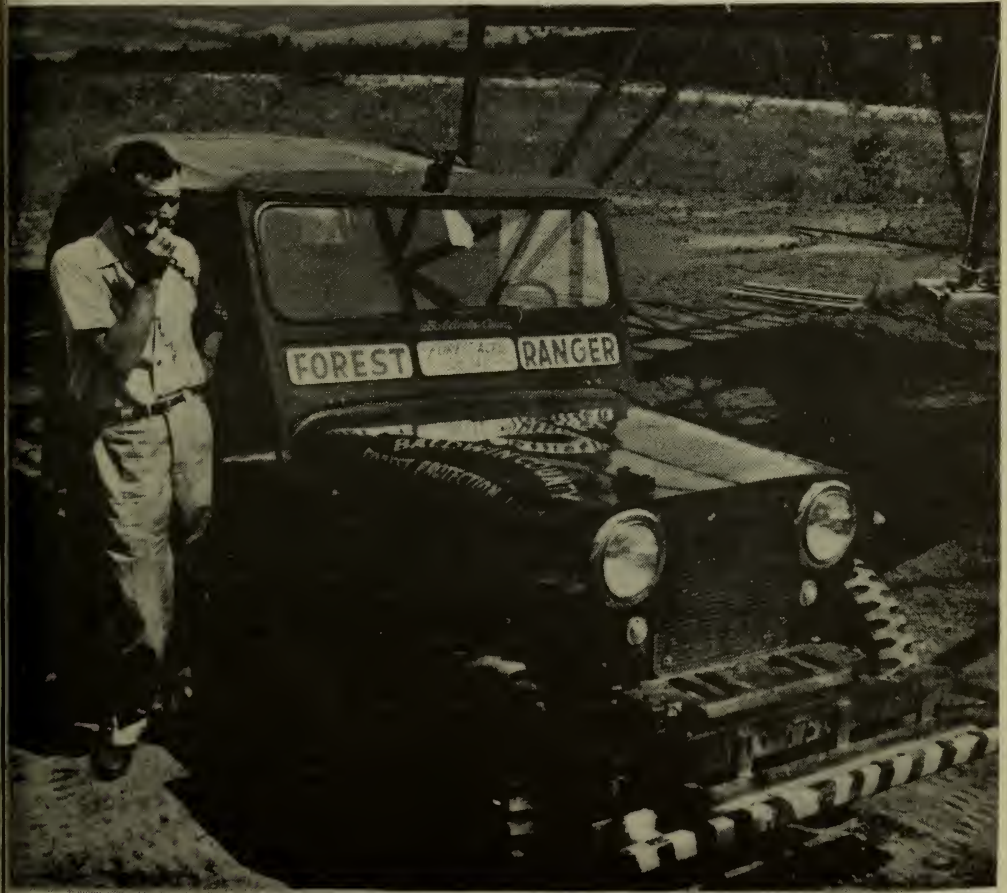
In Georgia approximately 10 million trees were planted on lands belonging to pulp mills and an additional three million trees were distributed free of charge to small landowners in an effort to keep Georgia farmers interested in growing tree crops.

Forester Licensing Bill To Be Revised

The Georgia Chapter, Society of America Foresters, in session at the University of Georgia School of Forestry, Athens, on August 10 and 11 voted to rewrite the proposed bill for the licensing of professional foresters in the state. Lengthy discussion and debate disclosed that a number of changes were advisable before the measure is sent to the Legislature. The revised version will be submitted to all Chapter members for consideration before being finally

approved for submission to the General Assembly.

Approximate 150 members were in attendance at the meeting. Nominations were made for Chapter officers, subject to the forthcoming election. Entertainment highlight of the gathering was a banquet on Friday evening, at which Dean James E. Gates, College of Business Administration, gave the feature address.



LDWIN COUNTIANS KEPT CONSTANTLY AWARE OF THEIR BIG STAKE IN FOREST PROTECTION. Ranger M. Strickland, (shown talking with lookout tower by two-way radio), uses a new and ll-directed educational technique to tell the people of his county the extent of rest land and the value of the protection services of his unit.

1950 Forest Survey Begins

The new U. S. Forest Survey of Georgia began the first August in a six-county South Georgia area. The counties selected as the starting point of the survey are Mitchell, Decatur, Thomas, Brooks, Lowndes and Colquitt. The survey is being made under the supervision of the U. S. Forest Service from headquarters at the Southeastern Experiment Station, Asheville, N. C.

The survey will be as detailed as possible with accuracy from one to three percent. The survey will require several months to complete and will involve the checking of some 200 plot maps made from aerial photographs furnished by the Experiment Station. The Experiment Station will furnish all supervision and all necessary equipment for the project.

Such information as type and size of ownership, the number of board feet in the tract, the volume of timber now, how fast it is growing and how fast it is being cut or dying out, naval stores production, percent of density will be gathered.

Each plot will be cruised by the County Forest Ranger and the work will be carried on with other routine work of the County Protection Unit.

Personnel conducting the South Georgia Survey and representatives from each of the six counties met for a three day training program July 19 at the Camilla District Office, Georgia Forestry Commission. Heading the group from the Experiment Station was James W. Cruikshank, Chief, Division of Forest Economics; J. F. McCormack, in charge of field and office survey work; and U. S. Foresters Mackay Bryan, Norman Force and Fritz Lorentzen. Representatives of the Georgia Forestry Commission were L. C. Hart, Assistant Director in charge of Forest Management and Hugh P. Allen, Second District Forester, Camilla. County Forest Rangers present were Owen House, Mitchell County, Miles S. Koger, Decatur County, Coleman D. Carr, Thomas County, Everett J. Hall, Brooks County, Frank King, Lowndes County and R. F. Roddenberry, Colquitt County.

"Keep Green" Groups Form

Civic clubs in 48 of the state's 159 Counties have formed Keep Green Committees to cooperate with the Georgia Forestry Association in placing metal signs on principal roadways throughout the state. Eventually 318 of the green-and-white signs, urging everyone to "Keep Georgia's Forests Green", will be erected by participating organizations, which include the Chambers of Commerce, Lions, Rotary, Kiwanis, Civitan, Optimist and Exchange Clubs.

The Counties that have already formed their Keep Georgia Green Committees are: Worth, Appling, Bartow, Coweta, Grady, Newton, Walker, Whitfield, Baldwin, Bibb, Decatur, Jasper, Oconee, Ware, Wayne, Brooks, DeKalb, Jeff Davis, Polk, Colquitt, Gordon, Muscogee, Troup, Butts, Dougherty, Jones, Putnam, Coffee, Glynn, Mitchell, Tift, Carroll, Early, Lamar, Randolph, Cobb, Gilmer, Meriwether, Thomas, Chattooga, Floyd, Lowndes, Spalding, Cherokee, Fulton, Macon, Sumter, and Terrell.

Editorial Proofbook Available to Editors

American Forest Products Industries, Inc. is offering to America's newspaper and magazine publishers an editorial aid proofbook. The book will contain 34 different forestry feature stories, photographs, cartoons and editorials. Stories and pictures cover all major phases of the forestry industry and all regions.

The new proofbook is intended as a companion piece for the "ready-made" advertising series issued each year by AFPI. The mats will include 14 two-column forestry photographs with captions, eight two-column feature stories with photographs and captions, four one-column cartoon strips featuring "Woody" and several editorial cartoons and charts.

Georgia editors and publishers can obtain the new proofbook by writing to American Forest Products Industries, Inc., 1319 Eighteenth St., N.W., Washington 10.

FFA AWARD

(Continued from Page 2)

breaks, sold 20 cords of wood and 5,000 feet of lumber. Last November he began putting on 1,000 turpentine boxes and anticipates 20 barrels of gum before the season ends. He expects to gross in the neighborhood of \$320. Allen and his father run the five acres of woodland on a share basis.

Co-sponsors of the awards were St. Marys Kraft Corporation, St. Marys; Elberta Crate and Box Company, Bainbridge; and the Seaboard Air Line Railroad.

Judges of the contests were M. E. Coleman, American Turpentine Farmers Association and Bob Hoskins of the Seaboard Air Line Railroad.



BURNED FORESTS

think the first gift God gave
trees was pride,
That might face His Heaven
unbowed.
How straight the firs are on the
mountainside!
How clean the pines! The whitest
cloud,
The bluest sky, shame not a tree!
Tree-heads are skyward honestly.
Tree pride is in the fiber of tree
wood.
It dies by neither axe nor mill.
A new white lumber, clean and
strong and good,
Tree pride is firm and vital still.
Tall are tall masts upon the sea.
And proud home-wood carved from
a tree.

The way of death along trees cannot
face
And hold aloof from fear and shame;
Dark, blackened trunks that haunt
a dismal place
Confess surrender to that flame,
The forest fire. Then shall we be
Unshamed that fire should rape a
tree?
Burned forests on a mountainside.
God's trees without his gift of
pride.

S O'Mar Barker.

NAVAL STORES

(Continued from Page 3)

7. Restricted cupping practice is limited to new 1951 faces installed only on previously worked trees and earns five cents per fact. No round trees to be cupped.

8. Two and a half cents paid for continuation of working faces qualified under the restricted cupping practice in 1950.

9. Seven cents paid under selective cupping practice, limited to working faces installed for the first working in 1951 season. Dense stands of second-growth timber may be worked and an earlier thinning made in order to provide growing room for remaining trees. Half of trees nine inches or larger must be left uncupped.

10. Three cents paid for continuation or selective cupping qualified for selective cupping practice in 1947, 1948, 1949 or 1950.

11. Eight cents payment for selective re-cupping practice, limited to tracts or drifts which were worked and earned payment under selective cupping practice under a previous program. Faces installed only on previously worked trees; no faces installed on round trees.

12. Three and a half cents payment for continuation of selective re-cupping on tracts or drifts qualified for selective re-cupping practice in 1950 program.

13. Eight or eleven cents per face payment for faces worked in pilot plant tests depending on nature of practice performed. Higher practices carry higher payment. Pilot plant tests limited to a minimum of producers selected by U. S. Forest Service to conduct controlled experiments in new methods and equipment for gum production.

BOYS CAMP. . . .

(Continued from Page 6)

Union Bag and Paper Corporation
J. C. Turner, District Forester,
Georgia Forestry Commission; George
W. Lavinder, District Forester,
Georgia Forestry Commission, Harry
Rossoll, Illustrator, Southern
Region, U. S. Forest Service; Lester
L. Lundy, Assistant District Forester,
Georgia Forestry Commission;
and R. E. Davis, Information and
Education Chief, Georgia Forestry
Commission.

Georgia Forestry

SEPTEMBER 1950

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at the Post Office, Atlanta, Ga.

Georgia Forestry

GENERAL LIBRARY
UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA

NOV 21 1950 OCTOBER 1950



Editorial

Every Acre Valuable

(From the Dawson News)

With winter just ahead, and the hunting season not too far away, the hazard of forest fires caused by carelessness increases.

There was a time when we did not consider too seriously the fact that every acre of land is valuable. Erosion was not an uncommon thing, and 'poor land' had no potentialities.

The picture is different now. Go where you will in the South, and you can see forests of young pines planted for the purpose of reaping a rich harvest in the future. Land which is not adaptable to the growing of many products adapts itself ideally to this valuable source of income, and in recent years millions of seedlings have been planted with good results.

In order to get what we want from the planting of pines, caution must be used to protect them, and each one should take this as a personal responsibility.

Many people may not have an awareness of the laws in Georgia which deal with forest fires. To willfully set fire to a plot of woodland in this state is a felony, and one not to be lightly dealt with.

Many people who burn trees do not mean to be malicious; they are simply careless, but the harm is done, and some one is answerable for the deed.

Due to a scarcity of rain, wooded areas are so dry that a match or a lighted cigarette carelessly thrown on the ground can cause loss in dollars and cents which is tragic.

Let's protect our woodlands and not only help ourselves, but those who in the future will reap the benefit of our thoughtfulness.

Forest Fire Protection Pays Off

(From the Manchester Mercury)

Organized protection against forest fire paid big dividends in Georgia last year. Official figures for 1949 show the rate of forest fire loss on unprotected woodland was 26 times greater than on protected land.

This was revealed in a report published by American Forest Products Industries. Based on official U. S. Forest Service statistics, it shows comparative fire loss figures for all states. National sponsor of the forest fire prevention program Keep America Green - AFPI is a non-profit organization supported by the country's leading wood-dependent industries.

Last year 21,538 fires burned 2,093,039 acres of Georgia timberland. Of this loss, 1,964,323 acres occurred on the 7,626,000 acres of unprotected state and private land. Incendiarism, willful burning of the woods, continued the major cause of forest fires in the state.

Georgia Forestry

Vol. III OCTOBER, 1950 No. 10

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Keep Green Project Goes Forward;

106 Counties Now Participating

Governor Herman E. Talmadge has taken "the lead" in the project of the Georgia Forestry Association to erect signs along the state's highways to remind motorists and wayfarers throughout Georgia of their personal responsibility in helping to "Keep Georgia Forests Green".

Governor Talmadge endorsed the project in a statement calling for active participation and support on the part of key organizations and individuals throughout the state. The Governor's statement read as follows: "I, Governor Herman E. Talmadge, am happy to take the lead in the project of the Georgia Forestry Association to erect signs on the highways of the state urging one and all to help 'Keep Georgia Forests Green'". Our aim is to make forest fire prevention a byword on the highways of the state, and this undertaking represents another step forward in our program directed toward the protection and development of Georgia's greatest natural resource, her forests.

The large contribution of our forests to the economic welfare of the State is evidenced by the fact that the yearly returns realized by Georgia's forest owners and forest industries is almost \$300,000,000, more than 120,000 Georgians are employed in forest activities, and many thousands more are indirectly dependent upon the forest for a livelihood. Every county in the state has one or more forest industries and every citizen of the state is affected by the manner in which our more than 25 million acres of woodland are protected, managed and utilized.

"I wish to congratulate the Georgia Forestry Association, the civic clubs of the state, and the other cooperating organizations and individuals who are aiding in this very excellent and outstanding endeavor. I wish further to urge the wholehearted cooperation and active participation on the part of all groups and individuals throughout the state, both in erecting the signs, and in helping at all times to 'Keep Georgia Forests Green'".

Keep Georgia Green committees have already been formed in 106 of Georgia's 159 counties for the

purpose of sponsoring the erection of the signs. The committees are being selected from the civic clubs, chambers of commerce, and other service, fraternal and conservation organizations in the counties. The number of counties actively participating in the project is being increased daily as organizations in the various counties volunteer for local sponsorship of the project.

Hugh W. Dobbs, Atlanta, President of the Georgia Forestry Association, has expressed thanks to the cooperating organizations and individuals. Dobbs said, "The current sign project of the Georgia Forestry Association is receiving enthusiastic cooperating throughout the state. This is one of the most important 'Keep Georgia Green' projects to date because the 318 attractive metal signs - two in every county in the state - will be a constant reminder to Georgians and all tourists that there is a concerted, organized effort in Georgia to prevent and suppress forest fires.

"This project is made possible through the splendid cooperation of Governor Talmadge, R. H. White, Jr., President, Southern Wood Preserving Company, Guyton DeLoach and field personnel of the Georgia Forestry Commission, the Chambers of Commerce, and the Kiwanis, Rotary, Optimist, Lions, Civitan and Exchange Clubs of the state.

"The Georgia Forestry Association sincerely appreciates the active participation in the project by so many groups. This cooperation will give considerable impetus to the Georgia Forestry Association in its efforts of more than forty years to develop and use - but not abuse - our great forest resource."

The Cover

Governor Herman Talmadge "kicks off" the Georgia Forestry Association project to erect Keep Green signs along roadways in all counties of the state. The Governor looks on admiringly as Hugh W. Dobbs, left, Forestry Association president, displays one of the attractive signs.

Georgia Leads South in Pulpwood Cut Furnishes 10 Percent of U. S. Output

For the second consecutive year, Georgia led the south in pulpwood production during 1949 with an all-time high of 1,790,486 standard cords. This production accounted for ten percent of the total nation's supply.

Camden County was the leading county in the south in production with a total of 82,195 standards cords and let the next largest county producer by 6,000 cords. In Camden, pine accounted for 73,351 cords and hardwoods amounted to 8,844 cords.

Two other counties in Georgia produced more than 50,000 cords. Bryan County cut 59,016 cords and Effingham 50,379 cords.

The south produced nearly 56 percent of all pulpwood cut in the nation in 1949 with a total of 9,923,100 cords. Southern production declined 12.6 percent below 1948, but in Georgia there was an increase over 1948 production of 20,000 cords or 1.1 percent. Georgia was the only state, aside from Oklahoma, where production increased.

Pulpwood production for 1949 in standard cords for Georgia counties was as follows: Appling, 23,280; Atkinson, 22,209; Bacon, 5,619; Baldwin, 7,079; Banks, 742; Barrow, 1,865; Bartow, 916; Ben Hill, 12,200; Berrien, 8,210; Bibb, 16,076.

Bleckley, 3,849; Brantley, 20,693; Brooks, 6,767; Bryan, 59,016; Bulloch, 30,900; Burke, 9,746; Butts, 5,128; Calhoun, 4,487; Camden, 82,195.

Candler, 9,731; Carroll, 1,470; Charlton, 36,052; Chatham, 25,444; Chattahoochee, 5,085; Chattooga, 1,101; Cherokee, 501; Clarke, 1,248; Clay, 4,184; Clayton, 4,743.

Clinch, 35,184; Cobb, 3,518; Coffee, 13,602; Colquitt, 16,037; Columbia, 10,781; Cook, 10,525; Coweta, 13,594; Crawford, 17,679; Crisp, 7,111; Dade, 85; Decatur, 30,486; DeKalb, 1,032; Dodge, 23,385.

Dooly, 2,298; Dougherty, 7,977; Douglas, 316; Early, 10,316; Echols,

11,568; Effingham, 50,379; Elbert, 8,145; Emanuel, 29,856; Evans, 6,144; Fannin, 16,727; Fayette, 2,654; Floyd, 3,096;

Franklin, 1,330; Fulton, 1,952; Gilmer, 3,194; Glascock, 100; Glynn, 20,814; Gordon, 3,491; Grady, 14,983; Green, 22,952; Gwinnett, 5,949; Habersham, 3,635; Hall, 3,627.

Hancock, 14,351; Haralson, 5,187; Harris, 20,720; Henry, 14,238; Houston, 10,949; Irwin, 9,365; Jackson, 7,857; Jasper, 16,797; Jeff Davis, 21,093; Jefferson, 12,000; Jenkins, 8,368; Johnson, 8,572; Jones, 18,391.

Lamar, 11,068; Lanier, 10,718; Laurens, 19,111; Lee, 2,000; Liberty, 33,432; Lincoln, 700; Long, 16,389; Lowndes, 27,084; McDuffie, 4,169; McIntosh, 38,982.

Macon, 3,763; Madison, 7,140; Marion, 6,934; Meriwether, 22,306; Miller, 5,143; Mitchell, 9,151; Monroe, 35,240; Montgomery, 12,890; Morgan, 18,065; Murray, 408; Muscogee, 4,463; Newton, 17,093.

Oconee, 3,061; Oglethorpe, 12,784; Paulding, 387; Peach, 4,000; Pickens, 1,017; Pierce, 6,610; Pike, 2,904.

Polk, 3,596; Pulaski, 2,545; Putnam, 12,200; Quitman, 3,093; Rabun, 3,583; Randolph, 4,368; Richmond, 3,032; Rockdale, 1,697; Schley, 2,100; Screven, 29,146.

Seminole, 3,204; Spalding, 10,948; Stevens, 1,576; Stewart, 13,771; Sumter, 7,238; Colquitt, 19,956; Taliaferro, 6,323; Tattnall, 5,401; Telfair, 18,196; Terrell, 200.

Thomas, 22,666; Tift, 12,557; Toombs, 20,381; Treutle, 17,975; Troup, 22,703; Turner, 3,346; Twiggs, 18,183; Union, 9,340; Upson, 12,672; Walker, 818; Walton, 4,986.

Ware, 24,601; Warren, 1,446; Washington, 12,403; Wayne, 37,489; Webster, 3,792; Wheeler, 13,995; Whitfield, 233; Wilcox, 13,653; Wilkes, 9,080; Wilkinson, 12,288; Worth, 13,638.

Union Bag Awards Scholarships



UNION BAG AND PAPER CORPORATION NAMES FORESTRY SCHOLARSHIP WINNERS. Pictured above, front row, are Alan Herndon, left, Snellville, and Richard Darden, LaGrange, who won the 1950 Union Bag Scholarships to the University of Georgia. Others pictured in back row are left to right, Dean Don R. Weddell, University of Georgia School of Forestry, T. G. Walters, Atlanta, State Supervisor of Agricultural Education, and L. R. Dunson, Athens, Assistant State 4-H Club Leader.

Forest Fire Protection Pays Dividends

The forest fire loss on unprotected woodland in Georgia was 26 times greater than on protected land during 1949 according to a report by American Forest Products Industries. Last year 21,538 fires burned 2,093,039 acres of Georgia timberland. Of this loss, 1,964,323 acres were burned on unprotected land. There were 5,019 fires on protected land accounting for a loss of 128,716 acres.

Incendiarism — willful burning of the woods — continued as the leading cause of forest fires in Georgia, with 1,577 fires being attributed to this origin. Twenty-two fires resulted from lightning, 351 from railroads, 51 from campers, 403 from smokers, 983 from debris burning, 108 from lumbering and 1,524 from miscellaneous causes.

Eighty-six counties in Georgia are protected with a total of 15,981,434 protected acres. The average fire on protected lands burned 25.6 acres. This is five acres

less than the average for the period 1945 through 1949. Almost 40 percent of the fires burned over 10 acres.

The AFPI report was based on U. S. Forest Service statistics. J. C. McClellan, AFPI Forester, called for intensified forest fire prevention education in Georgia, saying, "The Keep Green program, now active in Georgia and 27 other states, provides an effective vehicle for citizens interested in combatting forest fire losses. All Americans must be made aware of the importance of fire prevention," he added. "Every woods fire that burn destroys resources this country needs to remain strong and prosperous." McClellan stressed the need for full public support of federal and state fire control agencies and called for continued cooperation between industry, the public and woodland owners in preventing fire.

Georgia Leads in Nursery Production

Georgia led the 11 southern states in reforestation during the 1949-1950 planting season with 44,487,075 pine seedlings produced in state nurseries, according to a survey by Southern Pine Association, New Orleans, Louisiana. South Carolina had the next highest total with 34,460,355 seedlings produced. Georgia's three state nurseries accounted for 21 percent of the 212,749,317 seedlings produced in 19 state nurseries throughout the South. This southern total is 50 million seedlings more than were produced last season.

The 337 southern industries reporting purchased 116,715,000 seedlings from state nurseries, or 55.1 percent of the total state production. The southern lumber industry planted or distributed a total of 50,317,700 seedlings. The lumber companies distributed 1,647,300 seedlings to farmers and 48,670,300 seedlings were planted on 58,856,000 acres of company land. The lumber industry purchased 19.6 percent of the total state nursery stock. The pulp industry purchased 24.3 percent of state nursery production and other industries purchased 11.2 percent.

Eighty-three industries in Georgia purchased 23,177,100 seedlings from the three state nurseries for a total of 52.1 percent of the total state production. The 23 lumber companies in Georgia reporting, planted 7,831,000 seedlings on 9,025,000 company acres and five of these companies distributed 39,000 seedlings to farmers. Thirteen pulp and paper companies purchased 10,228,200 seedlings from the state nurseries and four companies distributed 3,229,800 seedlings to private owners. Forty-five other industries purchased 1,849,000 seedlings from the state.

Eighty-one Georgia companies planted 19,908,200 seedlings on company land and nine companies distributed 3,268,800 seedlings to private owners in Georgia.

Southern state forest tree seedling production is expected to reach almost 227 million during the 1950-1951 season.



NATIONAL FIRE PREVENTION

A Wild Woods Fire Did This. Picture destroyed on Baxley-Surrency Highway during fires in southeast Georgia during



OCTOBER 8-14. EVERY WEEK SHOULD BE FOREST FIRE PREVENTION WEEK.

...e and timber
...rd outbreaks
...bring. Many

such tragedies occur yearly and people still cause most of
Georgia's wild fires. Fire prevention must be a watchword
when fire is used in and around the woods.

Ranger Roundup

Twenty Rangers and other personnel from throughout the state gathered in Columbus recently to attend a special repair and maintenance course on the Monroe Hydraulic lift. The all-day school was given for employees of the Georgia Forestry Commission and representatives from forestry districts all over the state were present.

The Rangers were guests at a barbecue in the late afternoon.



Rangers Marshall Lord, Laurens County, and Therman Strickland, Baldwin County, will have forest fire danger rating stations in their respective counties by the beginning of the fire season. The two new stations, expected to be completed by November 1, will aid in giving more accurate danger ratings for the area covered and will help determine not only the chances of forest fires but the speed fire will travel if it breaks out.



Ranger H. G. Collier and the Grady County Forest Protection Unit have been placing leaflets and booklets in cars parked in town on Saturday afternoons. The literature has been specially chosen for interest and enjoyment by both adults and children. Simple, easy to read booklets have been selected that contain factual information for adults and illustrations that will interest children.

Collier tells the car owners that "we think it will be to your advantage if you take the time to look this literature over, and not just throw it away. It contains information concerning Fire Protection and Better Forest Management. When you find this booklet in your car Saturday afternoon, put it in your pocket. Then, the first chance

you get, take it out and look it over. I think you will find it very interesting reading, and packed with valuable information".



Ranger Al Davenport, Lamar County, emphasized to his landowners that "to save ourselves this needless waste (from forest fires) in Lamar County we must use our head as well as our feet in stamping out forest fire."

In his weekly column in the Barnesville News Gazette he says, "An old and learned citizen of Lamar County recently informed your Ranger that a barbed wire fence, kept away from fire will last around 20 years. On the otherhand, he says the same fence, when burned by fire, will retain its usefulness for a maximum of five years. This is just another excellent example of the unthought of waste created on our farms each year by fire.



T. M. Strickland and the Baldwin County Unit are looking forward to the completion of a headquarters building located at the Hopewell tower on the lower Macon road. The building will be wooden with asbestos siding and will be trimmed in green to emphasize "Keep Baldwin County Green". The 16 by 32 foot building will house the ranger's office and garage as well as a workshop.



Ranger Jack Massey advises Crisp County woodland owners to start planning now for forest improvements. Massey says in his weekly column in the Cordele Dispatch, "Now is the time to plan to plant trees and to provide protection for those that you already have, and look over those unproductive farm acres to decide which you will put back into trees."

New Personnel Appointments

Jack E. Sykes, Thomasville, has been named Calhoun County Ranger succeeding Robert L. Cox who resigned. Sykes is a Marine Corps veteran of World War II and a graduate of the University of Georgia School of Forestry.

David Groom has succeeded Miles S. Koger as Decatur County Ranger, Fainbridge. He is an Army veteran, an August graduate of the University of Georgia School of Forestry and has spent the summer surveying tower sites throughout the state for the Engineers' Office at Paxley.

Groom, a native of Avondale Estates, is married and the father of two children.

Robert H. Tift has been made Dougherty County Ranger. He succeeds Turner Barber, Jr. who was promoted to Assistant District Forester in charge of management in the Third District, with headquarters at Americus.

Tift is a veteran, a June graduate of the University of Georgia and a native of Albany. He spent the summer in forestry management in this district.

M. W. Farr has been promoted to Assistant District Forester, Sixth District, in charge of Management. Farr served as Johnson County Ranger for ten months. He was graduated from the University of Georgia School of Forestry in August, 1949. He served 26 months in the U. S. Navy Reserve.

William E. Lisenby has assumed duties as Johnson County Ranger. Lisenby is a native of Soperton and received his B. S. degree from the University of Georgia School of Forestry in August.

K. B. Felker took over duties September 1 as DeKalb County Forest Ranger. Kelker is a resident of Decatur and a graduate of the University of Georgia School of Forestry. He will maintain his headquarters in the Agriculture Building, Decatur.



HOPALONG CASSIDY JOINS FORCES WITH SMOKEY TO PREVENT FIRES. Hoppy has transcribed a series of public service messages on fire prevention that are now being used on Georgia radio stations. In appreciation, C.M. Granger, left, Acting Chief of the U. S. Forest Service, presents Hoppy with a placard. Smokey himself is present at the ceremonies.

Research Society Meets

The Florida-Georgia-Alabama Section of the Forest Products Research Society will begin its annual meeting at 1:30 Friday October 13 at Valdosta. The sessions will be held in the Hotel Daniel Ashley and will run through 12:30 Saturday.

Several well-known speakers, movies, and papers on a wide range of subjects of interest to persons associated with forest products industries will be featured.

Bruce Anderson, vice-president of the Don Gavan Company, Atlanta, has served as chairman of the group for the past year and J. A. Vaughan, research engineer, Southern Wood Preserving Company, has been secretary-treasurer of the sectional organization.

Reward Offered to Enforce Fire Laws

The Harris County Commissioners of Roads and Revenues have posted a reward of \$100 to be paid any person presenting evidence sufficient to lead to the conviction of any persons violating Georgia forest fire laws. The reward, posted by the Commissioners in an attempt to reduce destruction caused by forest fires, will cover each individual fire set in woods within the boundaries of the County.

The Harris County Farm Bureau recommended this action to the Commissioners after deciding on this as a means of helping combat the incendiaryism and carelessness.

The Commissioners posted the reward as an economic measure designed to cut down on losses from forest fires inasmuch as one of Harris County's major sources of income is from the sale of timber for lumber and pulpwood.

"JOE BEAVER"

By Ed Nofziger



Forest Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture

"Some people just have to be educated by law enforcement."

Citizens, Army to Fight Forest Fires

More than fifty citizens representing ten towns in counties bordering on the Camp Stewart reservation have signed a pledge to help the U. S. Army combat forest fires. The meeting, held in August at Post Headquarters, was called by Colonel Kenneth M. Barager, commanding officer of Camp Stewart.

Colonel Barager addressed the group and stressed the importance of fire control and prevention both from the view point of civilian property owners and the United States government. A general discussion followed on the best means of combatting and preventing forest fires. The land and cattle owners present signed the following pledge:

"We the undersigned, land and cattle owners in the counties which border upon the Camp Stewart Reservation, do hereby wish to pledge our cooperation to the Commanding Officer, Camp Stewart, Georgia, and to the United States Army in the matter of forest fire control and prevention, in carrying out any measures which he or they may determine necessary and advisable and, specifically, to do the following:

"(1) To report all fires immediately upon their discovery to the Camp Stewart Fire Department, giving exact location and extent of fire or area burning.

"(2) Not to set fire to any area on or adjacent to the Camp Stewart reservation unless I have previously notified the Commanding Officer of Camp Stewart and have his permission.

"(3) To make every effort to control Forest Fires discovered by me until the arrival of the fire department of Camp Stewart and then to assist them as they might desire or direct.

"(4) To report to the Commanding Officer, Camp Stewart, any person caught or seen setting fire to any part of the Camp Stewart reservation or the area immediately adjacent thereto."

Towns represented at the meeting were Hinesville, Glennville, Daisy, Ludowici, Fleming, Richmond Hill, Flemington, Claxton, Lambert and Ellabell.

Smokey Says:



Our most shameful waste is—when forests burn!

Smokey Says:



Fall Season is the dangerous time in the woods—especially if you're smoking.

Georgia Forestry

OCTOBER 1950

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Georgia Forestry

GENERAL LIBRARY
MAY 1950
UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA



Editorial

A Costly Menace Fire Prevention

(From the Cedartown Standard)

Forest fires, in the next few months, raging over valuable timber lands, will cause damage that may run into the hundreds of millions of dollars. Last year, many thousands square miles of forest lands were burned over and the presumption is that the area devastated this season will be much larger, unless adequate care is taken to prevent the carelessness to which most of the fires are attributed.

Readers of *The Cedartown Standard* should realize that eighty percent of the forest fires which destroy so much valuable timber, are caused by the action of man—one-fifth of which is attributed to careless smokers.

The carelessness of American people in such matters is a source of great amazement to peoples of other lands. It takes an emergency such as the present one to make American citizens realize that conservation of natural resources should be the practice in this country.

The Cover

Fire season begins again in Georgia (See story Page 2), and Forest Protection Units are completing preparations to hold down the fire loss. Here Harold Osborne, Ware County Forest Ranger, constructs a pre-suppression firebreak in some of the rich pinelands of south Georgia.

(From the Milledgeville Union-Recorder)

Monday will usher in Fire Prevention Week and throughout next week emphasis will be placed on the importance of fire prevention and the need for proper insurance protection.

During Fire Prevention Week we should also think about our woodlands, and how important it is to prevent fires in the forests of our country. All fires are man made and man can prevent them. Little careless acts, like emptying a pipe of dry grass and flipping a burning cigarette from a car window cause fires. Watch these little things and the big things won't happen.

In this issue of the paper, many merchants and lumber dealers are calling attention to the causes of fire in special ads, and urging your cooperation. We invite your attention to these, and urge your cooperation with Therman Strickland, who is doing such an outstanding job of directing our county fire unit.

We can prevent fires, so let's do it.

Georgia Forestry

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Double Caution Urged to Prevent Fires; Fire Crews Gird for Fire Season

With the advent of the most dangerous fire season have come warnings from all sides stressing the need for redoubled efforts to prevent the thousands of wildfires that every year rake Georgia's woodlands. The dry, windy months of the late fall and winter always herald the beginning of the period when forest fires are most frequent, burn faster and more fiercely, and are most difficult to control.

Last winter Georgia experienced its worst forest fire season in ten years as record conditions of drought and high winds were recorded. Disastrous fires made frequent front-page headlines as 9,641 wildfires swept over more than 291,500 acres in protected counties alone and destroyed many times that much timberland in the unprotected counties.

With these figures fresh in their minds, and fully aware of the danger impending in the next few months, forestry and forest industry leaders throughout the state have come forward to urge constant and complete cooperation of all persons in preventing fires, in aiding fire fighting crews in fire suppression, and in protecting the state's woodlands for harvest.

Governor Herman E. Talmadge has called upon "all Georgians to join in the fight to cut down the great and needless waste resulting when fires ravage the state's greatest natural resource, her forests." "Forestry and forest products industries are a multi-million dollar business in Georgia," the Governor

(Continued on Page 10)

Below, Smokey Bear puts in a timely warning for fire prevention as he appears on mail trucks in Georgia.



Watches Pine Advance As Money Crop

Webb Tatum has seen a revolution during his 25 years of service as Elbert County Agent. Tatum has seen an agricultural revolution in which King Cotton has moved over to share its throne with the pine tree and cattle. Tatum says "Farmers are beginning to think a lot of trees." The tall Georgia pine is pushing cotton and cattle over, trying to make a three-seated throne.

Elbert was almost totally dependent upon cotton when Tatum came in 1924. There were only two registered Jersey bulls in the county and people paid little or no attention to the pine tree growing near cotton fields. Many of the pines were destroyed when farmers cleared off new-ground or burned to kill boll weevils. Now farmers have found that they make a costly mistake in burning their woodlands to reduce the number of boll weevils. The timber destroyed in such fires is oftentimes worth much more than the best cotton crop that could be produced, and farmers cannot depend on this method to rid their lands of the weevils.

Since 1924 diversification of crops has become the practice, many conservation programs have developed

and fewer acres are being devoted to cotton. Farmers are realizing a regular yearly income from livestock, and as the pine tree grows, they provide steady money at less labor costs.

Webb Tatum has seen an agricultural revolution in which the pine is becoming more and more important. Other counties throughout the state have undergone the same change as farmers realized that forests are truly Georgia's greatest natural resource.

New Georgia Forest Industries

Many new forest products industries are finding Georgia a choice spot for locating their plants, and other old industries are continuing to expand.

The Berrien County Lumber Company is constructing a new plant in Nashville which will include a planing mill and concentration yards. The new lumber company will employ about 100 persons.

The Sparta Manufacturing Corporation is changing from the manufacture of furniture to the production of plywood panels with veneers. The veneers will be shipped to furniture factories all over the nation. Native popular lumber is used for the "core" of the plywood, while mahogany, oak, maple or other wood is cemented on the sides of the panels. Seventy-five to 100 men will be employed when the plant reaches full production.

F. F. Stanley and Sons, a Tennessee lumber firm, have announced plans to establish a plant in Milledgeville to utilize dogwood and persimmon lumber grown within a radius of 50 to 75 miles of the city. The wood will be used in making shuttles and spindles for cotton mills.

Smokey Says:



Pine Festival

Emphasizes

Forest Industries

McRae's first Pine Festival September 29 was highlighted by the largest parade in the South Georgia town's history. The Festival honored Telfair County's largest enterprises — the forest industries. Telfair County is the world's third largest turpentine producing area and pine trees grow on 70 percent of its acreage.

The three-block parade began at the Court House in the afternoon and proceeded up Oak Street into Helena, ending at the McRae-Helena School campus. Mayors George Callihan, McRae, and Tom Allen, Helena, and Walter Dyal, Telfair County Commissioner, headed the group. A float carried kings and queens of the turpentine section from each classroom of the McRae-Helena School. Pretty majorettes in gay regalia led the Eastman and Hazlehurst High School bands. Cars and floats represented most McRae and Helena business houses. Larry Torrance served as parade marshall and D. Q. Harris Jr., was master of ceremonies.

After the parade, the Festival moved to the McRae-Helena school for hayrides, barbecue dinner, bingo, cake walks, and a carnival midway in the basketball gymnasium.

Miss Alma Lee Wright was general director of the Festival, Mrs. Wade Nunn served as chairman of the parade committee, and Mrs. Eddie Cotter was publicity chairman. Ed M. Oliver and Eugene Greneker, of American Turpentine Farmers Association, Valdosta, were technical advisors.

Sponsors of the Festival were the McRae-Helena, P. T. A., the Peninsular-Lurton Company, the McRae Processing-Supply Company and the McRae Rotary and Lions clubs.

Plans are underway to make the Pine Festival an annual affair.

New Bulletins

Published

Four recently published bulletins will prove of help and interest to Georgia foresters and woodland owners.

"Working Trees for Naval Stores", recently released by the Georgia Agricultural Extension Service, is a 47-page booklet dealing with many phases of the naval stores operation. C. Dorsey Dyer, Extension Forester, is the author of the publication.

A discussion of types of operation includes the percentage-work basis, the cash-lease operation, the farmer-type operation and the owner-operator types. The attractive features in working trees for naval stores production include producing period or season, production stability, markets, price of products, and equipment.

Slash and longleaf pine, the two species of trees valuable for producing naval stores in Georgia, are illustrated and explained.

Soil quality, sapwood, tree crowns, and temperature affect yields of gum. Careful consideration must be given to tree selection. The size of the tree must be considered and care must be given in marking, cupping and installing the face. Working practices, methods of raising cups and woods equipment needed are also of great importance.

Directions are given for cleaning and painting cups and tins. The use of acid in naval stores production is considered from the standpoint of effect on timber, equipment needed, bark chipping, application, chipping schedules and yields, season to be applied, and raising cups on bark-chipped faces.

The booklet contains helpful suggestions and explanations of markets and marketing of naval stores products, processing plants, methods of packaging, and uses of turpentine and rosin.

The publication not only considers the proper methods of conducting naval stores operations, but covers planting pines for future

(Continued on Page 10)

Forestry 4-H'ers at Annual Congress

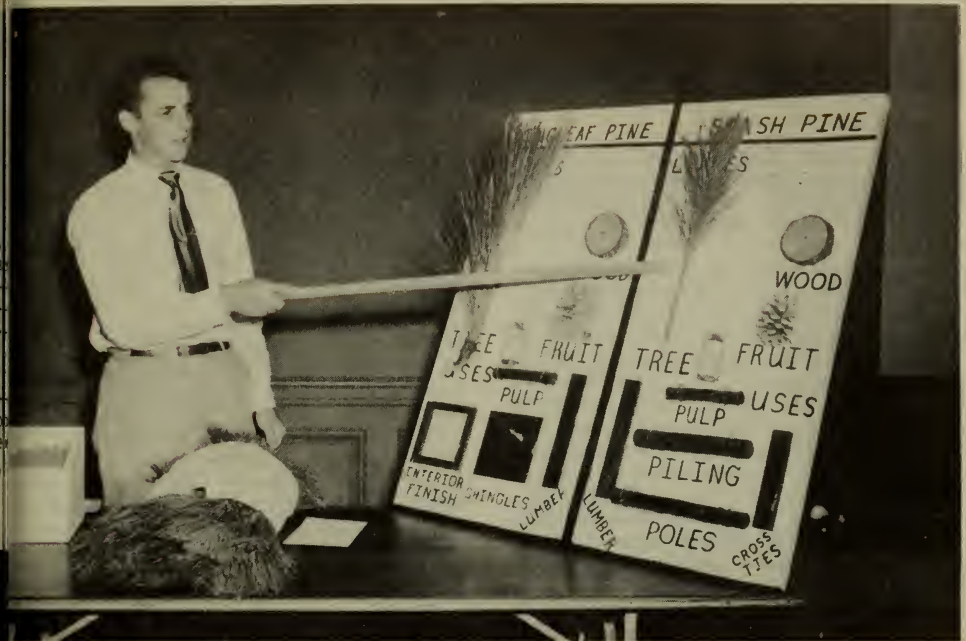
Forestry competitions held a big place in the eighth annual 4-H Club Congress held October 10-13 in Atlanta. Fire protection, reforestation, good cutting and forest products were among the many subjects covered when the district winners vied with each other for cash awards and the coveted trip to Chicago to enter the national competitions. Directing the forestry demonstrations was C. Dorsey Dyer, Extension Forester, and serving as judges were

Herbert Carruth, District Forester Coosa River Newsprint Company, James F. Spiers, Forester, Central of Georgia Railroad, and B. F. Grant, Professor, School of Forestry, University of Georgia.

Named as state winners in the forestry competitions and delegates to the national meeting were Hortense Bush, Baker County, and Lynn Ogdén, Richmond County.



Hortense Bush, Baker County, gives the story of pine tree Canker Rust in the demonstration that won her a state championship in the 4-H forestry competitions.



Lynn Ogden, Richmond County, compares the Longleaf and Slash pines, as he wins a championship in the forestry contests.



Forestry judges look on as Erwin Cowart, Emanuel County, second from left, explains technique of hand planting pine seedlings. Judges are, from left, B. F. Grant, Chief of Forestry, University of Georgia, J. F. Spiers, Forester, Central of Georgia, and Herbert Carruth, District Forester, Coosa River Newsprint Company.

Ranger Roundup

Ranger James Carter and the Polk County Forest Protection Unit played an important part in the observation of Fire Prevention Week in Polk County October 8-14. The Fire Prevention Committee of the Chamber of Commerce, the City Fire Department and the Polk County Forest Protection Unit, working together to plan the week-long observance of the occasion, urged every person in Cedartown and Polk County to keep fires out of homes, stores, plants and forests.

Highlight of the week was a special parade Monday afternoon through Cedartown business and residential sections with the Polk Protection Unit, City Fire Department, High School Band, police cars, ambulances and other vehicles taking part.



Ranger Robert Bell, Macon County, received high praise for his recent exhibit at the Macon County Fair. The Macon County Fair Association wrote, "We, the Macon County Fair Association, want to thank you and your Department for the splendid job that your Forest Ranger, Robert Bell, did in getting up and assembling the display at our Fair which was held September 25-30.

"Since we have had our Forest Fire Protection Unit here in our County, we can see a vast difference in the attitude that our citizens had previously taken, for now they all realize the importance of having such a program in the county. We have indeed been rendered a very fine service."



Prompt, efficient fire-fighting efforts by Ranger N. E. Medford and his Cobb County fire crews recently prevented destruction of Aunt Fanny's Cabin, famous eating establishment in the Marietta-Atlanta area. Medford and his men were summoned when the local fire departments were unable to answer the call, and they succeeded in preventing the spread of fire from the barbecue kitchen to the main building.

Ranger Marshall Lord, Laurens County, recently held a day-long guided tour of his county to demonstrate what is being done in his county to protect and develop the woodlands. Visited and studied during the day were the county's fire lookout towers, Ranger headquarters, and other installations. Climaxing the day's festivities was a fire suppression demonstration in which detection location and fire suppression methods were shown. Included in the group making the tour were members of the Laurens County Forestry Board G. Y. Duke, County Agent, and Mat Dominy, local representative of the Union Bag and Paper Corporation.

Final stop on the tour was for study of a 16-year-old pine plantation.



J. C. Bowen, Terrell County Ranger says, in his Thought for the Day

"Protect - Conserve and Collect Remember, our forest provides jobs recreation, pays taxes and create taxable wealth."

"Lonnie"

Goes Abroad

"Lonnie's New Crop" is going abroad. The State Department has asked to circulate abroad about 35 prints of the film produced by the Southern Educational Film Production Service under the sponsorship of the Georgia Forestry Commission and the Southern Pulpwood Conservation Association. Roy Graham of Soperton starred as Lonnie.

The film will show foreign audiences a typical activity for vocational agricultural students. The theme of the picture is tree planting in the South and describes how young farmer makes unproductive land earn a profit growing trees.

Nurseries Start Shipping Seedlings

Landowners throughout Georgia will begin receiving shipments of forest tree seedlings from the Georgia Forestry Commission's three state nurseries around November 15. Official closing date for orders was October 20, but many late orders were received. Landowners who met the October 20 dateline will begin receiving their seedlings during the latter part of November, but late orders will be filled on a first come, first serve basis.

Total production for the 1950-51 planting season is expected to reach 32,785,700 seedlings. Of the total, Slash accounts for 26,173,695, Loblolly, 6,260,239, Longleaf, 185,650 and Black Locust amounts to 166,126.

Expected production from each nursery is as follows: Albany 13,935,937, Flowery Branch, 4,310,480 and Davisboro, 14,539,293.

Many months of time, endless work and much expense are involved in the production of each pine seedling, and the Commission expects to sell seedlings at less than the cost of production. Seedlings are inspected before they leave the nurseries to insure delivery of healthy seedlings to landowners. Landowners should take every precaution to insure proper planting of each seedling to help reforest the more than 2½ million acres of idle land in Georgia which must be planted if they are to become productive.



Pictured above is the Herty Nursery at Albany as preparations began to lift and ship the seedling crop.

Forestry Day Set For ABAC

"Proper Timber Harvesting" is the theme of the Forestry Field Day and farm forestry short course scheduled for Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College, Tifton, on November 16. Several hundred woodland owners, pulpwood producers, lumbermen, loggers, naval stores operators, foresters, and forestry equipment manufacturers are expected to gather for the meeting which will be opened at 10:00 AM by Dean T. M. Cordell, who will conduct the sessions.

Highlighting the day's events will be the keynote address by W. M. Oettmeir, president, Forest Farmers Association, Fargo, who will speak on "Profitable Harvesting of Timber Products".

Following will be discussions on harvesting of the principal forest products. H. J. Malsberger, Forester and General Manager, Southern Pulpwood Conservation Association, Atlanta, will speak on harvesting of pulpwood. W. C. Hammerle, Forester, Southern Pine Association, New Orleans, will cover profitable methods of cutting saw timber. Harley Langdale, Jr., Valdosta timber owner and commercial operator, will relate the proper methods of harvesting poles and piling, and George Williams, Forester, Turpentine and Rosin Factors, Inc., Valdosta, will speak on profitable methods of naval stores operations.

Guyton DeLoach, Director, Georgia Forestry Commission, will conclude the morning's session with a discussion of the Commission's fire control activities.

The early afternoon's demonstrations will include methods of cutting with several types of hand and power woods saws, logskidding techniques, mechanical and hand planting of forest seedlings, fundamentals of naval stores operations, and methods of fire control in south and central Georgia.

Concluding the day's program will be field work in naval stores under

the direction of Ed Powers, Inspector, Naval Stores Conservation Program, and harvesting operations for sawtimber, poles, piling, pulpwood together with methods of tree poisoning. C. Dorsey Dyer, Extension Forester, will direct the harvesting and poisoning demonstrations.

Management

Foresters Meet

A Management Conference for personnel of the Georgia Forestry Commission was held at Hard Labor Cree State Park, Rutledge, Tuesday, October 24 through Friday, October 27. District Foresters, Assistant District Foresters and District Ranger were in attendance.

Speakers and instructors for the meeting included Guyton DeLoach, Commission Director, L. C. Hart Jr., Assistant Director in charge of Management, H. E. Ruark, Assistant Director in charge of Fire Control and J. H. Hill, Nursery Assistant. Guest speakers included C. Dorsey Dyer, Extension Forester, and Walter Chapman, Assistant Extension Forester, Georgia Agricultural Extension Service, H. E. Pilmer, Roger Huff and H. M. Sears, Foresters of the U. S. Forest Service.

DeLoach opened the meeting by explaining "How Forest Management As A Service to Landowners Fits in with A Well-Rounded Forestry Program", "The State Management Program", "How to Better Our Program and Render More Service to Landowner" and a discussion on estimating Forest Class in standing timber were conducted by Hart.

O. D. Hall explained "Soil Conservation Program in State Organization and How It Can Fit in with Our Work", Agricultural Extension in Georgia was discussed by Dyer, and Hill gave a report on seedling supply and demand, followed by a planting demonstration on the care and handling of seedlings.

FIRE PREVENTION URGED...

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 2)

said, "and our woodlands provide jobs and a good living for more than 120,000 of our people. To protect these jobs, and to insure the welfare of these people and all of us in the state, it is imperative that each man, woman and child do their utmost to help cut down the fire loss. Our great forest industries are dependent upon the growth and production of our woodlands." "I am happy to be able to say", the Governor continued, "that we are now better prepared to fight forest fires than ever before in the State's history. During the past two years we have doubled the number of County Forest Protection Units and increased the protected acreage to an all-time high of 16,291,577 acres. But I want to emphasize the fact that the ultimate success of our protection program depends upon the cooperation and aid of all the State's citizens."

State Forester Guyton DeLoach has stressed the importance of "constant attention on the part of all persons in preventing fires". Paraphrasing the well-known adage, DeLoach stated "that in forest fire control an ounce of prevention is worth fully a hundred pounds of cure: 'As always', said DeLoach, "our fire-fighting crews will be on twenty-four hour, round-the-clock duty, ready to move in and fight fires

wherever started in the protected counties. I'm glad to echo the Governor's words that we have built up our fire fighting organization and believe we're better prepared than ever to tackle the fire season that's upon us. However, let me urge again our final dependence on public cooperation for our greatest success in cutting down the fire loss"

Speaking for the Georgia Forestry Association, which represents much of the state's forest industry, Hugh W. Dobbs, Association president, has urged "that everyone cooperate fully with the fire suppression personnel of the state and of industry to effect a great reduction in the fire loss from last year's record figure". Said Dobbs, "With carelessness and incendiarism still standing at the top as the causes of forest fires in Georgia, it's apparent that the problem is people, not fire. The fire will take care of itself, if only the people will be careful with the fire in and around the woods". "It is the sincere hope of the Forestry Association that everybody will cooperate to prevent wild forest fires and make more timber available for harvest and use by industry."

Lastly, but far from least, Smokey, the Fire Preventing Bear, says, "REMEMBER—ONLY YOU CAN PREVENT FOREST FIRES."

NEW BULLETINS PUBLISHED...

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 4)

rops, fire prevention, controlled burning and a summary of recommended naval stores practices.

"Markets for Forest Products in Central and North Georgia" is a publication of the Georgia Experiment Station covering 102 counties in Central and North Georgia.

Woodland owners will find information on the forest products for which markets exist, relative prices paid, general specifications under which forest products are purchased, and buyers in each county.

The Southeastern Forest Experiment Station, Asheville, N. C. has

recently published "Management of Natural Slash Pine Stands in the Flatwoods of South Georgia and North Florida". This 60-page illustrated booklet gives information on managing slash pine stands to harvest not only naval stores, but also pulpwood, sawtimber, fuel, poles and piling.

"1949 Pulpwood Production in the South", has just been released by the U. S. Forest Service.

Illustrations show the situation in the South in 1949 from the standpoint of pulp mills drawing wood from the south, pulpwood production and pulpwood production by county.

Georgia Forestry

NOVEMBER 1950

Entered as second-class matter
at the Post Office, Atlanta, Ga.

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102

Merry Christmas
from

Georgia Forestry



Green
is also a
Good Forest Color
Prevent Forest Fires

Editorial

Let's Protect Our Woodlands

(From the Coffee County Progress)

Yes, if South Georgia has any winter in store this year, it's not far off, and while planning for winter, we should also plan protection for our woodlands. Many of our fires that damage timber and turpentine are caused from careless hunters.

There was a time when we did not consider too seriously the fact that every acre of land is valuable. Erosion was not an uncommon thing, and "poor land" had no potentialities.

The picture is different now. Go where you will in the South, and you can see forests of young pines planted for the purpose of reaping a rich harvest in the future. Land which is not adaptable to the growing of many products adapts itself ideally to this valuable source of income, and in recent years millions of seedlings have been planted with good results.

In order to get what we want from the planting of pines, caution must be used to protect them, and each one should take this as a personal responsibility.

Many people may not have an awareness of the laws of Georgia which deal with forest fires. To willfully set fire to a plot of woodland in this state is a misdemeanor and one not to be lightly dealt with.

Many people who burn trees do not mean to be malicious; they are simply careless, but the harm is done, and some one is answerable for the deed.

Due to a scarcity of rain, wooded areas are so dry that a match or a lighted cigarette carelessly thrown on the ground can cause loss in dollars and cents which is tragic.

Let's protect our woodlands and not only help ourselves, but those who in the future will reap the benefit of our thoughtfulness.

Pulpwood Spells Cash

(From the Brunswick News)

The South is destined to be a timber-growing region of the nation. At least that is the opinion of forestry leaders who met in New Orleans recently.

Figures revealed at the gathering show Georgia as a leader in pulpwood production for the second consecutive year. During 1949 the state turned out an all-time high of 1,790,000 staves--accounting for ten percent of the nation's total supply.

It is interesting that our neighbor Camden County, led all other southern counties. In Camden, pine accounted for 73,351 cords, and hardwoods amounted to well over 8,000 cords.

The South produced nearly 56 percent of all pulpwood cut in the nation in 1949 with a total of 9,923,100 cords. Southern production declined 12.6 percent below 1948, but in Georgia there was an increase over 1948 production of 20,000 cords or 1.1 percent. Georgia was the only state aside from Oklahoma where production increased.

Seven pulp mills are now drawing pulpwood from Georgia with a total capacity of more than 2,170 tons a day.

As we have often noted, Georgia's trees are Georgia's wealth. Pulpwood is definitely established as a cash crop for landowners. Certainly greater pulpwood means more money in farmer's pockets, more jobs for pulpwood cutters and more prosperity for the state as a whole.

Georgia Forestry

Vol. III December, 1950 No. 1

A monthly bulletin published by the Georgia Forestry Commission, 43 State Capitol, Atlanta. Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office, Atlanta, Ga., under the act of August 24, 1912. Member, Georgia Press Association.

Association, Civic Clubs Erect Keep Green Highway Signs

Colorful and vivid reminders of the importance of keeping fire from our valuable forest areas last month were brought before citizens of each of Georgia's 159 counties.

The reminders consisted of 318 attractive green and white metal signs portraying the plea, "Keep Georgia Forests Green". Two signs were erected in each county, with special ceremonies and observances marking placing of the signs.

The signs were furnished to all sponsoring organizations by the Georgia Forestry Association as part of the Keep Green campaign to promote forest conservation and development.

Governor Herman Talmadge took a leading part in the Fulton County dedication and erection ceremonies. The Governor addressed the group on November 15 and unveiled the sign erected on the new Marietta Highway.

George B. Leonard, Chairman of Fulton County's "Keep Green" committee, welcomed the group. Addresses were made by Guyton DeLoach, Director Georgia Forestry Commission, who explained "Fulton County's Forestry Program," and Hugh W. Dobbs, President, Georgia Forestry Association, who spoke on the "History, Aims, Pur-

(Continued on Page 10)



FULTON COUNTY DEDICATES "KEEP GREEN" HIGHWAY SIGNS. Governor Herman Talmadge unveils sign on New Atlanta-Marietta highway November 15. Looking on are others who participated in the ceremony. Left to right, front row. John A. Sibley, Trust Company of Georgia, Hugh W. Dobbs, Georgia Power Company, and president, Georgia Forestry Association. Back row, George Leonard, Fulton County Keep Green Chairman, and Guyton DeLoach, Director, Georgia Forestry Commission.

Abraham Baldwin College Holds Big Forestry Field Day

A record crowd of approximately a thousand persons gathered November 16 at Abraham Baldwin College, Tifton, for the annual Field Day which covered many phases of forestry. Included in the group which converged on Tifton from throughout Georgia were many of the state's foremost forestry leaders, landowners, pulpwood producers and representatives of the forest products industries.

Built around the theme of "Proper Timber Harvesting," the day's program included appearances by specialists in timber and pulpwood production, naval stores, management and reforestation.

All present were treated to a full day of forestry talks, demonstrations, instructions and a highly satisfying barbecue lunch.

W. H. Oettimer, Fargo, president of the Forest Farmers Association, the keynote speaker, addressed the group on "Profitable Harvesting of Timber Lands."

Other speakers included Guyton DeLoach, Director, Georgia Forestry Commission, Henry Malsberger, Forester, Southern Pulpwood Conservation Association, Harley Langdale, Jr., Valdosta Timber owner and commercial operator, George Williams,

Forester, Turpentine Resin Factors Inc., and Bruce McGregor, Forester Southern Pine Association.

A noontime barbecue was served on the campus with the Brunswick Pulp and Paper Company; Gair Woodlands, Inc., Savannah; International Paper Company, Panama City, Fla. Macon Kraft Company, and Union Bag and Paper Company, Savannah, acting as hosts.



Above, proper naval stores practice are demonstrated during the Forestry Field Day. Ralph Clements, Southeastern Forest Experiment Station, gives the pointers.

BELOW, FOREST FIRE CONTROL UNDER ACTUAL CONDITIONS. Crowd at Field Day watches Forestry Commission fire crews plow suppression breaks and bring under control wild fire which had burned for several days in unprotected area around demonstration site.



GEORGIA'S GREAT NATURAL RESOURCE

Heartening progress is being made in safeguarding Georgia's forests and the \$300 million income they produce annually. Forests are one of the State's great natural resources, providing year-round employment for many thousands of people in the pulp and paper industries and the many other timber enterprises.

Organized fire protection for our valuable timber land is now provided in 86 counties while less than two years ago only 42 counties made any organized effort to protect them.

Good forest management, selective cutting and reforestation are being practiced on more and more of our timber lands each year.

More and more, the people of Georgia, its banks, business and newspapers are awakening to the importance of our forest resources as a major crop and permanent producer of income and employment. Many are now lending a hand to help conserve and increase our timber assets.

This progress is not accidental, but the result of long and untiring efforts of many agencies and organizations who for years have promoted adequate fire protection and good forestry practices. These include the State Department of Forestry and Education, the Georgia Forestry Association; the U. S. Department of Agriculture and its state and county representatives; the pulp and paper industry and other timber industries, as well as railroads, banks, civic organizations and newspapers which have recognized the economic value of our forests.

The Trust Company of Georgia, long active in the development of Georgia's forests and its many other natural resources, takes pride in the progress that has been made in all branches of agriculture throughout the State.

Much still remains to be done because our timber lands now produce less than half their full potential. More fire protection and the extension of good management, selective cutting and reforestation can double their output, increase profits and guarantee a perpetual yield. The State Forestry Program needs and deserves the support of all of us.

TRUST COMPANY OF GEORGIA



MAIN OFFICE: Edgewood at Pryor
WEST PEACHTREE OFFICE at Third

CALL OR WRITE

your County Agent or other agricultural representative. They will be glad to show you how you can "Help Keep Georgia Green."

The above has appeared recently in ten Georgia newspapers and two periodicals, *The Southern Banker* and *Editor's Forum*. The ad was placed by the Trust Company of Georgia as a part of their long-range agricultural development program.

Fair Time is Exhibit Time

During the fall fair season just ending, District Foresters and County Forest Rangers have been reaching record numbers of landowners through displays and demonstrations at county, regional and statewide fairs throughout Georgia.

District Foresters J. C. Turner Jr., Tenth District, Oscar Battle, Ninth District, cooperated in placing this Tree Farms Exhibit in the recent fair at Athens.



Below, Ranger N. A. Medford, at right, accommodates visitors at the Cobb County Protection display at the Marietta fair.



Management Meet

AT-FA Meetings

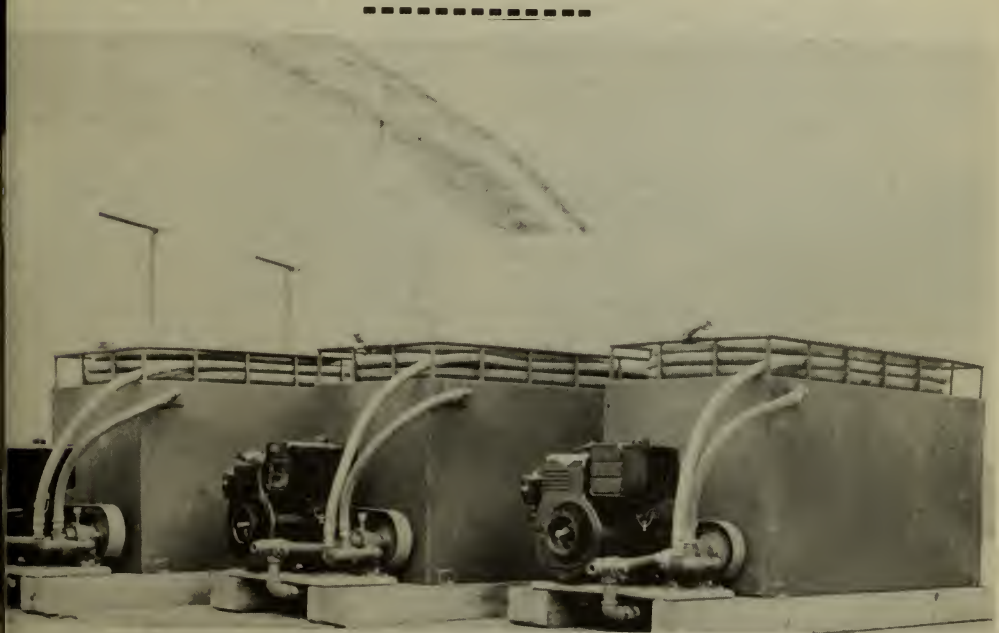
A two day management refresher course emphasizing the theme "Needs and Problems of the Small Woodland Owner," was held at the U. S. Experiment Station at Lake City, Fla., early in November. The annual session, planned for the men who come in actual contact with the South's most numerous landowning class, brings latest technical developments in farm and extension foresters of Georgia and Florida.

Commission representatives included: District Forester W.H. Comb and Assistant District Forester Walter N. Stone, First District; Assistant District Forester Les S. Koger, Second District; District Forester Olin Witherington and Assistant District Forester Erner F. Barber, Third District; District Forester J. E. Phillips and Assistant District Forester M.W. Er, Sixth District, and District Forester M. E. Nixon from the Eighth District.

Greater production of gum naval stores has been the theme of three meetings for gum producers sponsored by the American Turpentine Farmers Association and held in Georgia's gum belt. The first meeting, held at Baxley on November 21, featured speeches by Congressman Don Wheeler of Georgia's Eighth District, Judge Harley Langdale, AT-FA president, and Ray Shirley, secretary of AT-FA.

The second producers meeting was held at Metter, November 30, and the third at McRae, December 7.

Demonstrations and displays of recommended naval stores practices were staged at each of the meetings, along with showings by equipment dealers. Representatives of the Georgia Forestry Commission and government agencies also participated in the gatherings.



NEW PORTABLE WATER TANK AND PUMP UNIT DESIGNED FOR INSTANT USE IN FIGHTING WOODS FIRES. Pictured above is a new model 120-gallon portable water tank and pump mounted on slides. The tank and pump, when raised on a platform for use around the farm, is ready for loading onto a truck for immediate use on woods fires.

Ranger Roundup

Another Georgia citizen has paid tribute to the state's Forest Rangers and to the services they render.

James J. Carter, Polk County Ranger, and his assistants evoked recent comment from C.W. Peek Jr., president of Peek-Hightower Lumber and Supply Company, who wrote the following letter to the editor of the Polk County Times:

"We have an organization in our county which I feel deserves more publicity for a job well done.

"While at the farm this afternoon I decided to burn a brush pile left by our tractor in some cleanup work on the pasture. The fire had hardly gotten to burning good when a Unit of the Polk County Division of the State Forestry Commission was on the job and reported by their two-way radio that the fire was under control.

"The promptness in checking this fire certainly made a good impression on me, and I immediately realized that the county is very fortunate in having such an active Forest Protection Unit. They need the cooperation of all farmers and citizens of the county.

"The next time I burn brush on the farm, I will be sure to call them and advise them before starting the fire. They are also equipped to assist the farmers in "burning off" operations, and the farmers should cooperate by taking advantage of their assistance. I shall do so next time".



With Long County's second annual fire break construction program well under way, County Ranger W.H. Parker predicts his Unit will exceed last winter's record in which more than 500 miles of fire breaks were plowed.



Baldwin County Forest Ranger Sherman M. Strickland has announced plans for organizing units of volunteer forest fire fighters in his area. One unit is to be organized in each of four sections of the county, and those who join will be taught to use the fire fighting equipment provided by the Forest Protection Unit.

The women of Calhoun county recently were given special praise by County Ranger Jack E. Sykes, while the men folks took a gentle chiding.

Writing his weekly article in the Calhoun Tri-County Journal, he reported fighting a forest fire which burned 29 acres and was endangering 1,000 acres more.

"This fire," he said, "was started by one of our lady citizens who wished that more women would do the same in reporting any smoke they see. I must admit, men, that many lady folks take more interest than we do. Why not leave word with your wife, or children to look at your woods during the summer and to report that smoke to us?"



In Macon County, Forest Ranger Robert Bell warned farmers that fire plowing in dry grass is one of the most hazards of farming and timber growing. Declaring that many blazes start with small fires built in the field by workers and ignited purposely to make plowing easy, he said, "It is a mistaken idea that land burned over will have a good supply of potash for the following crop.

"These fires," he said, "often enter the adjoining woods where the tractor driver is on the far side of the field. Fires of this type burn many acres during the fall due to extremely dry underbrush and parched grass. Small seedlings that come during the past year have absolutely no chance of survival."



A group of 200 DeKalb County Scouts recently witnessed a fire fighting demonstration by Forest Ranger Kermit B. Felker, and the Scouts soon had a chance to go out and put to actual use what they had learned. Before the day was over they helped fight a grass fire that was threatening the woods. The Scouts, who were spending the weekend at the DeKalb Youth Camp, saw Ranger Felker demonstrate the use of pumps, fire rakes, flaps, and the hand driven pumps on his truck. His demonstration was given as a part of the Scouts' study of Conservation.

1951 Naval Stores Conservation Program Announced

The 1951 Naval Stores Conservation Program as announced by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, incorporates some changes in rates and the addition of four naval stores practices. Inaugurated in 1936 to encourage farmers to follow conservation practices in the pine forest areas of the Southeast, the program is open to participation by any turpentine farmer having working faces which were installed during or after 1947. Participation is voluntary and cooperators in the 1950 Program worked about 85 percent of all faces in the turpentine area of the South.

Practices under which a naval stores producer may qualify in the 1951 Program together with payments are briefly, as follows:

1. Payment of 2¢ per face for each properly installed first year face on trees not less than 9 inches in diameter.

2. Payment of ¼¢ for continued proper working of each 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th year face on trees not less than 9 inches diameter.

3. Payment of ¾¢ for each properly installed first year face on trees not less than 10 inches diameter.

4. Payment of 2¢ for continued working of each 2nd year face installed under the 10 inch diameter 1950 cupping practice.

5. Payment of 4¼¢ for each properly installed first year face on trees not less than 11 inches in diameter.

6. Payment of 2¼¢ for continued proper working of each 2nd and 3rd year face qualified under 11 inch diameter cupping in 1949 or 1950.

(Continued on Page 10)



STEPHENS COUNTY PROTECTION UNIT HEADQUARTERS GOES UP. Rangers of the Ninth District gathered at Toccoa in November for their periodical meeting, and the enterprising Ranger took full advantage of the opportunity to rush construction on his headquarters building. The rangers are shown in action.

Georgia Forestry Graduates in Demand

Every graduate of the University of Georgia School of Forestry has been placed, and jobs have been secured for students who will be graduated in June, 1951.

The school's dean, D. J. Weddell, released this information and declared that in recent weeks he has

received requests for forestry school graduates from areas as far distant as Arkansas, Texas, Virginia, and Mississippi.

"There still is a waiting list of jobs," the Dean said, "and the field for trained foresters is continuing to expand."

"JOE BEAVER"

By Ed Nofziger



Forest Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture

"That farmer looks intelligent—yet, because of overcutting and woodland grazing, his timberland is understocked."

KEEP GREEN SIGNS ERECTED.

(Continued from Page 2)

oses of the 'Keep Georgia Green' Program.' John A. Sibley, Chairman of the board, Trust Company of Georgia, explained the 'Banker's Interest in forestry.'

Among the groups which participated in the statewide exercises were civic clubs, chambers of commerce, and other service, fraternal, conservation organizations in the state. A project of the Georgia Forestry Association, the plan was made possible through cooperation of Governor Herman Talmadge; R. H. White, Jr., president of the Southern Wood Preserving Company; Guyton DeLoach, Director, Georgia Forestry Commission; field personnel of the commission, the chambers of commerce, and the Kiwanis, Rotary, Optimist, Lions, Civitan, and Exchange clubs of the state.

Expressing the appreciation of the association for the aid given by the groups in the sign program, Hugh W. Dobbs, Association president declared, 'Each sign will serve as a constant reminder to our citizens and to Georgia's tourists that we must constantly be on guard to prevent and to suppress forest fires.'

'Both the Association and the Georgia Forestry Commission have as one of their aims the making of forest fire prevention a byword on Georgia highways. In so doing, we hope to protect and further the large contribution of our forests to the economic betterment of Georgia,

DESOLATION

This is the forest fire evil;
The murmuring firs and the cedars
Stand, like a skeleton forest,
Stripped of their beauteous raiment.

Gone is the joy of the forest,
Gone is the pleasure it gave us;
Mute, reproachful and silent
It stand in its black desolation.

You who enjoy the wild beauty
Of forested mountain and valley,
Leave it, as green as you find it;
Leave no smoulder spark, to destroy
it.

—By George E. Griffith.

Smokey Says:



... and hope you'll help us prevent woods fires!

1951 NAVAL STORES PROGRAM.

(Continued from Page 8)

7. Payment of 5¢ for new faces installed on only previously worked trees.
8. Payment of 2½¢ for proper working of each face installed under the restricted cupping practice in 1950.
9. Payment of 7¢ for each properly installed first year face on trees selectively marked to meet specific requirements of this practice.
10. Payment of 3¢ for continued working of 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th year faces originally installed under the selective cupping practice.
11. Payments of 8¢ and 3½¢, respectively, for selective recupping and continuation of selective recupping.
12. Payment of 8¢ and 11¢ for each face accepted for pilot plant tests for controlled experiments in new methods and equipment for gum production.
13. Participants must follow approved practices relative to fire protection and timber cutting.

Georgia Forestry

DECEMBER 1950

Entered as second-class matter
at the Post Office, Atlanta, Ga.





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